

SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE COMBINED  
DISTRICTS

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ANNUAL REPORT  
of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
for the year  
1965

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HENLEY BOROUGH, p. 18.  
BICESTER URBAN DISTRICT, p. 43.  
THAME URBAN DISTRICT, p. 52.  
BULLINGDON RURAL DISTRICT, p. 58.  
HENLEY RURAL DISTRICT, p. 79.  
PLOUGHLEY RURAL DISTRICT, p. 88.

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1.

SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE (M.O.H.) JOINT COMMITTEE

Members of the constituent authorities will be aware of the sudden death of Dr. MacKenzie-Wintle which occurred at the end of May.

At the time of his death the Doctor had virtually completed the draft of his Annual Report for 1965 and, in these circumstances, the Ministry of Health have suggested that publication of the report should proceed on the basis of this draft.

L.C. WORT

Clerk of the Joint Committee.



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
OF THE SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE COMBINED DISTRICTS  
FOR 1965.

To the Mayor, Chairmen, Aldermen and Councillors of the Constituent Authorities.

My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present herewith, my fifteenth annual report, on the state of the Public Health in the South Oxfordshire Combined Districts, incorporating the information required by Circular 1/66 of the Ministry of Health.

Abbreviations: C.D.: Combined Districts. E.W.: England and Wales.  
F.: Female. L.A.: Local Authority. M.: Male.  
The Ministry: The Appropriate Ministry. M.O.H.:  
Medical Officer of Health. P.H.I.: Public Health  
Inspector. R.D.: Rural District. R.G.: Registrar  
General. T.: Total. U.D.: Urban District.  
Figures in brackets are for 1964.

### VITAL STATISTICS

#### POPULATION:

The Mid-year 1965 home population as estimated by the R.G. totalled 127,220 (123,640), an annual overall increase of 2.9% distributed as follows :-

			Increase during the year.
Henley Borough	10,280	(9,870)	4.2%
Bicester U.D.	7,700	(7,180)	7.2%
Thame U.D.	5,270	(5,070)	3.9%
Bullington R.D.	46,870	(45,500)	3.0%
Henley R.D.	25,550	(24,310)	5.1%
Ploughley R.D.	31,550	(31,710)	0.6%

#### LIVE BIRTHS:

There were 1,409 M and 1,340 F, totalling 2,749. They are itemised under the various L.A.'s and give a Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population of 21.6 (21.4) compared with a provisional E.W. figure of 18.0. 61 of the male and 63 of the female Live Births were illegitimate.

#### ILLEGITIMACY RATE:

The number of illegitimate births fell by 8.1% as compared with 1964 - 124 (135) and the illegitimacy rate was 45 per 1,000 live births (4.5%) as against the 1964 figures of 51 (5.1%).



## STILL BIRTHS:

These numbered 22 (11 M and 11 F) of which 2 F were illegitimate.

The rates are as follows: E.W. 15.7 (provisional).

	Total per 1,000 total (live and still) births: 16.2 (11.2)
C.D.	Legitimate per 1,000 legitimate (live and still) births: 16.2 (11.1)
	Illegitimate per 1,000 illegitimate (live and still) births: (14.6).

There were only 2 illegitimate still births, both in one L.A. and the illegitimate still birth rate for the C.D. as a whole is therefore not statistically significant.

## TOTAL (LIVE AND STILL) BIRTHS:

1,420 M and 1,351 F, totalling 2,771.

## DEATHS:

There were 576 M and 541 F, totalling 1,117. These are itemised under the various authorities and give a death rate per 1,000 population of 9.6 (8.3) as compared with the provisional E.W. rate of 11.5 (11.3).

## PRINCIPAL GROUP CAUSES OF DEATH:

M		F		T		As a percentage of all deaths		
Heart disease								
244	(223)	282	(211)	526	(434)	47.1	(42.2)	
Cancer (all forms)								
105	(112)	103	(92)	208	(203)	18.6	(19.7)	75.8 (77.2)
Chest diseases (excluding T.B.)								
66	(54)	47	(78)	113	(132)	10.1	(12.8)	

## PRINCIPAL INDIVIDUAL CAUSES OF DEATH:

	No. of deaths	% of all deaths
1. Coronary disease	234 (205)	20.9 (19.9)
2. Vascular lesions of the nervous system including "stroke"	176 (134)	14.9 (13.0)
3. Pneumonia	65 (66)	5.8 (6.4)
4. Lung Cancer	50 (49)	4.5 (4.8)

## PRINCIPAL INDIVIDUAL MALE CAUSES OF DEATH:

	No. of deaths		% of all deaths
1. Coronary disease	142	(123)	(22.6)
2. Vascular lesions of the nervous system including "stroke"	61	(56)	(10.3)
3. Lung Cancer	35	(42)	(7.7)
4. Pneumonia	31	(27)	(5.0)

## PRINCIPAL INDIVIDUAL FEMALE CAUSES OF DEATH:

	No. of deaths		% of all deaths
1. Vascular lesions of the nervous system including "stroke"	115	(78)	(16.1)
2. Coronary disease	92	(82)	(16.9)
3. Pneumonia	34	(39)	(8.1)
4. Cancer of the breast	20	(18)	(3.7)

CAUSE OF DEATH	Total All Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and Under 1 Year	A G E S						Y E A R S				
				1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-		
1. Tuberculosis - respiratory	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2. Tuberculosis - other	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
3. Syphilitic Disease	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	
6. Meningococcal Infections	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8. Measles	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	15	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	3	6	-	
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus	51	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	20	-	17	7	-	
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	20	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	3	-	10	3	-	
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	9	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	3	2	-	
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	103	-	1	-	1	7	8	-	24	-	24	38	-	
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	11	1	-	1	1	-	4	-	1	-	2	1	-	
16. Diabetes	6	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	176	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	24	-	44	99	-	
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	234	-	-	1	2	6	18	-	37	-	63	107	-	
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	12	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	7	-	
20. Other Heart Disease	104	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	13	-	17	72	-	
21. Other Circulatory Disease	48	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	13	-	7	26	-	
22. Influenza	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
23. Pneumonia	65	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	12	38	-	
24. Bronchitis	39	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	19	15	-	
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	9	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	12	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	6	-	
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	6	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	
29. Hyperplasia of Prostrate	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	
31. Congenital Malformations	18	3	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	



32. Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	92	23	5	-	4	3	1	3	4	7	11	31
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	33	-	-	-	1	8	5	1	6	4	5	3
34. All other Accidents	28	1	2	2	2	6	3	1	2	-	2	7
35. Suicide	9	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	1	-
36. Homicide and Operations of War	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL ALL CAUSES</b>	<b>1118</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>480</b>

## MATERNAL DEATHS:

Once more there has been no maternal death during the year throughout the area. The E.W. maternal mortality rate was 0.25 per 1,000 total (live and still) births. It is now 7 years since a maternal death occurred in the area and during this period there have been 17,224 live births and 216 still births.

## INFANT DEATHS (DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR) AND INFANT MORTALITY RATES:

There were 54 infantile deaths (47), 34 M of which 3 were illegitimate and 20 F of which 4 were illegitimate. This gives the following rates:

Legitimate infant mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	17.9	(17.5)
Illegitimate infant mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	56.5	(22.2)
Total infant mortality rate per 1,000 total live births	19.6	(17.7)

The E.W. provisional total infant mortality rate is 19.0 (20.0). The legitimate and illegitimate rates are not given.

## NEONATAL DEATHS (DEATHS IN THE FIRST FOUR WEEKS) AND NEONATAL MORTALITY RATES:

The number of neonatal deaths was 32 (28), 22 M and 10 F, of which 2 M and 1 F were illegitimate. This gives the following rates:

Legitimate neonatal mortality per 1,000 legitimate live births	14.9	(10.7)
Illegitimate neonatal mortality per 1,000 illegitimate live births	24.4	(7.4)
Total neonatal mortality per 1,000 total live births	15.3	(10.6)

The E.W. provisional rate is 13.0 (13.8) but the legitimate and illegitimate rates are not given.

## EARLY NEONATAL DEATHS (DEATHS UNDER ONE WEEK):

28 (26) such deaths, 19 M and 9 F were recorded, of which 2 M and 1 F were illegitimate. This gives the following rates:

Legitimate early neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	9.5	(9.9)
Illegitimate early neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	24.4	(7.4)
Total early neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate and illegitimate live births	10.2	(9.8)

No figures are available as yet for the E.W. rates of any of the above three categories.

PERINATAL DEATHS (STILL BIRTHS AND DEATHS UNDER ONE WEEK COMBINED PER 1,000 TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS):

22 (56) such still births and deaths were recorded, 11 M and 11 F, of which 2 F were illegitimate. This gives the following rates:

Legitimate perinatal mortality rate per 1,000		
legitimate total live and still births	17.0	(20.8)
Illegitimate perinatal mortality rate per 1,000		
illegitimate total live and still births	40.0	(22.0)
Total perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate		
and illegitimate total live and still births	18.0	(20.9)

The E.W. provisional total perinatal mortality rate is 26.9.

COMMENT ON VITAL STATISTICS

The BIRTH RATE of the area as a whole was 21.6 (21.4) per 1,000 population.

The DEATH RATE during the year was 9.6 per 1,000 population and is well below the national figure of 11.5 (11.3).

These two factors suggest that the South Oxfordshire Combined Districts continue a strong and growing community.

CAUSES OF DEATH

The GROUP Causes (Heart disease, Cancer (all forms), and Chest Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis)) accounted as usual for three quarters of all deaths.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN 1965 IN THE C.D.

(Other than Tuberculosis, q.v.).  
(Corrected).

	M	F	T
Measles ... ..	1318	1509	2827
Whooping Cough ... ..	24	26	50
Dysentery ... ..	16	14	30
Pneumonia ... ..	7	13	20
Scarlet Fever ... ..	8	7	15
Food Poisoning ... ..	1	7	8
Salmonella Infection (not food-borne) ...	2	2	4
Erysipelas ... ..	-	3	3
Puerpal Pyrexia ... ..	-	3	3
Encephalitis (Post-infectious) ... ..	-	2	2
(Infectious) ... ..	-	1	1
Meningococcal Meningitis ... ..	1	1	2
Paratyphoid B ... ..	1	-	1
Opthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	1	-	1
	<u>1379</u>	<u>1588</u>	<u>2967</u>



## TUBERCULOSIS:

## New cases:

32 M (27 pulmonary, 5 non-pulmonary)

21 F (20 pulmonary, 1 non-pulmonary)

## Cases "Recovered" or "Died" in 1965 but notified earlier:

Recovered:	1941	1 M (pulmonary)	
	1945	1 M (pulmonary)	
	1946	1 M (pulmonary)	
	1948	1 M (pulmonary)	
	1949	1 M (pulmonary)	
	1950	2 M (pulmonary)	
	1951	1 M (pulmonary)	
	1952	1 F (pulmonary)	
	1954	2 F (pulmonary)	
	1955	4 M (pulmonary)	1 F (pulmonary)
	1956	2 M (pulmonary)	3 F (pulmonary)
	1957	2 M (pulmonary)	3 F (pulmonary)
	1959	4 M (pulmonary)	5 F (4 pulmonary, 1 non-pulmonary)
	1960	4 F (3 pulmonary, 1 non-pulmonary)	
	1961	3 M (pulmonary)	2 F (pulmonary)
	1962	2 M (pulmonary)	1 F (non-pulmonary)
	1963	1 M (pulmonary)	
	1964	1 F (pulmonary)	

Died:	1951	1 M (pulmonary)
	1953	1 M (pulmonary)
	1957	1 M (pulmonary)
	1963	1 M (pulmonary)

2 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified in 1965 also died in 1965.



## FLUORIDE LEVELS

The natural fluoride levels in piped water supplies throughout the area are asked for in the Ministry of Health Circular 1/66. These have therefore been ascertained by chemical analysis and are as follows, in parts per 1,000,000.

HENLEY BOROUGH	(Thames Valley Water Board)	less than 0.05
BICESTER U.D.	(1)	0.43
	(2)	0.54
THAME U.D.		0.30
BULLINGDON R.D.	Kingston Blount	less than 0.1
	Lewknor	less than 0.1
	Watlington	0.2
	Berinsfield No. 1 Pumphouse	0.4
	No. 2 Pumphouse	0.6
	Culham No. 1	0.3
	No. 2	0.4
HENLEY R.D.	Goring	less than 0.05
	Shiplake	less than 0.05
PLOUGHLEY R.D.	Chesterton	0.3
	Arlington	0.1
	Bletchington	1.5
	Weston-on-the-Green	0.25
	Fencott	0.15
	Somerton	0.05
	Upper Heyford	0.1
	Souldern	0.2
	Hethe	0.4
	Fringford	0.2
	Stratton Audley	0.4
	Launton	0.5

It will be seen that every single source of supply within the entire district (except for Bletchington, Ploughley R.D.) is deficient in fluoride.

## A P P E N D I X

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FACTORIES ACT 1961.

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Henley Borough	...	...	p. 12.
Bicester Urban District	...		p. 13.
Thame Urban District	...		p. 14.
Bullington Rural District	...		p. 15.
Henley Rural District	...		p. 16.
Ploughley Rural District	...		p. 17.

Henley-on-Thames Municipal Borough.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

## 1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	53	23	2	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	57	25	2	-

## 2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	-	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	4	-	4	-	-
TOTAL	6	-	4	1	-

## PART VIII OF THE ACT.

There would appear to be no outworkers in the Borough.

Bicester Urban District.

## FACORIES ACT, 1961.

## 1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	3	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	32	-	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	36	3	-	-

## 2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-

## PART VIII OF THE ACT.

There are no known outworkers in the District.



Thame Urban District.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

## 1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	29	23	5	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	26	18	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	3	3	-	-
TOTAL	58	44	5	-

## 2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	1	1	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	7	7	-	-	-

## PART VIII OF THE ACT.

There are no known outworkers in the District.

Bullington Rural District.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

## 1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	24	13	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	94	65	1	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	49	42	-	-
TOTAL	167	120	1	-

## 2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5	5	-	1	-

## PART VIII OF THE ACT.

There are 10 known outworkers in the District as follows:

Wearing Apparel (10).

Henley Rural District.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

## 1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	39	45	3	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	39	45	3	-

## 2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	3	-	1	-

## PART VIII OF THE ACT.

There are no known outworkers in the District.



Ploughley Rural District.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

## 1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	12	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	37	43	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	40	55	-	-

## 2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars  (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	2	-	-	-

## PART VIII OF THE ACT.

There are 5 known outworkers in the District as follows:

Wearing Apparel (4); Embroidery (1).



## MUNICIPAL BOROUGH OF HENLEY-ON-THAMES

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(R.G.'s Mid-year 1965 Home Population Estimate: 10,280).

Public Health Inspector:

N. SCOTT.

Council Offices, West Hill House,  
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## VITAL STATISTICS.

## LIVE BIRTHS:

191 (98 M and 93 F, of which 2 M and 6 F were illegitimate).

## LIVE BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 Home Population) (Corrected):

18.2 (E.W. Provisional 18.0).

## ILLEGITIMACY RATE:

4.2% = 42 per 1,000 Live Births.

## STILL BIRTHS:

1 M (legitimate).

## STILL BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births):

5.2 (E.W. Provisional 15.7).

## TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS:

192.

## DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES:

149 (69 M and 80 F).

## DEATH RATE (per 1,000 Home Population ) (Corrected):

14.5 (E.W. 11.5).

## PRINCIPAL INDIVIDUAL CAUSES OF DEATH:

			M	F	T
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	...	...	15	27	42
Coronary disease and angina	...	...	15	7	22

Diseases of the heart (83), cancer (18), and diseases of the chest (16) accounted for 78.5% of all deaths.

## INFANT DEATHS (Deaths under 1 Year):

5 (4 M and 1 F all in legitimately born children).

## INFANT MORTALITY RATE (per 1,000 Live Births):

26.2 (E.W. 19.0).

## NEONATAL DEATHS (Deaths under 4 Weeks):

4 (3 M and 1 F all in legitimately born children).

## NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (per 1,000 Live Births):

21.0 (E.W. 13.0).

## EARLY NEONATAL DEATHS (Deaths under 1 Week):

2 (1 M and 1 F both in legitimately born children).

## EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (per 1,000 Live Births):

10.5 (No E.W. figure given).

## PERINATAL DEATHS (Still Births and Deaths under 1 Week combined):

3 (2 M and 1 F all in legitimately born children).

## PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births):

15.6 (E.W. 26.9).

## MATERNAL MORTALITY (Including Abortion):

Nil. (E.W. rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births 0.25).

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

## WATER SUPPLY

More than twenty years having elapsed since relevant legislation was introduced, one would have thought that there would be no houses left in the Borough without an inside supply of water. It was surprising, therefore, to find one such house during the year and, before claiming that all houses have an inside supply, it will be necessary to conduct a comprehensive survey of the older properties.

Approximately 20 caravans rely on standpipes (individual) for water supply, these, like all other premises however being served from the main.

With regard to the water supply itself, thanks are expressed to the Chief Engineer of the Thames Valley Water Board for supplying the following information :-

Source: The major source continues to be the pumping station at Greys Road with additional supplies derived from the Harpsden works. Storage for the area is provided by the reservoirs at Badgemore and May's Green.

Treatment: At both works, treatment by chlorination, partial softening by the bore-exchange process and "Calgon" dosing was continued.

During 1965, additional pumping and softening plant was brought into use at Harpsden and the base exchange material in the existing softeners was replaced.

## SAMPLES

Samples as detailed below were collected during the year :-

### Greys Road Works:

Hard water, Chlorinated	...	...	...	...	...	27
Blended water, Chlorinated	...	...	...	...	...	27

### Harpsden Works:

Hard water, Unchlorinated	...	...	...	...	...	2
Hard water, Chlorinated	...	...	...	...	...	28
Blended water, Chlorinated	...	...	...	...	...	29

Badgemore Reservoir	...	...	...	...	...	3
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May's Green Reservoir	...	...	...	...	...	2
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Tap and Distribution System	...	...	...	...	...	7
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Of these 125 samples, one from Badgemore Reservoir showed slight contamination, with intermediate organisms present in 100 mls.

Chemical Analysis of the water proved satisfactory except that it was very deficient in natural fluoride containing less than one tenth of the optimum amount.

## SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Following consideration of a report from the Consulting Engineers and a visit by the Public Health Committee to Sandhurst and Reading Disposal Works, the Council approved the substitution of heated digestion in existing tanks for the new cold digestion tanks previously proposed. This, of course, is part of the scheme for extending the disposal works at Marlow Road.

There were no changes in the sewerage system although, towards the end of the year a tender was accepted for the Park Road pumping station.

Soil drainage from residential units is to the main sewer with the following exceptions :-

Chemical Closets: 91 (All caravans - only three without use of flush toilets).

Septic Tanks: 77.



HOUSING.

## HOUSING PROVIDED

During the year the following accommodation was provided :-

(a) New houses built by local authority	...	...	...	...	32.
(b) New houses built by private persons	...	...	...	...	116.
(c) Additional caravan sites	...	...	...	...	Nil.

Of the two boats referred to in last year's Report, the one of "an exceedingly low standard" reached an even lower standard - it sank!

## HOUSING ACTS 1957/61 AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS 1936/61

## (a) Slum Clearance - Formal Action.

Of the two blocks of sub-standard houses referred to in last year's Report :-

- (i) Work on one was completed and the owner's undertaking was cancelled. The work included the conversion of two houses into one.
- (ii) An undertaking, in respect of the other was received from the owner to the effect that the houses shall not be used for human habitation until the Council are satisfied that they have been rendered fit for that purpose.

## (b) Slum Clearance - Informal Action.

The Council rehoused the tenants of the houses referred to in (a)(ii) above thereby making the landlord's undertaking possible.

## (c) Housing Repairs.

Inspections of privately owned houses following complaints submitted to the Public Health Department by the tenants resulted in the issue of 21 informal and 2 formal notices during the year.

## (d) Standard of Fitness.

The standard for determining whether or not a house is "fit" remains ridiculously low. It is considered that such a standard should at least be the equivalent of the 12-point standard now applied for discretionary grants. It is hard to believe that a house with the following failings can still be regarded as fit :-

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| (1) No inside W.C.         | (5) Inadequate space heating              |
| (2) No hot water supply    | (6) Brick floors                          |
| (3) No bathroom            | (7) Narrow, steep and winding staircases. |
| (4) No artificial lighting |   |



## (e) Houses in Multiple Occupation.

## Specific.

No further multi-occupied houses were considered by the Council under the provisions of the Housing Act 1961 during the year. Of the two referred to in last year's Report :-

- (i) In one, the notice requiring the execution of certain works does not expire until the middle of 1966.
- (ii) In the other the time given was extended on two occasions and the notice now expires in April 1966. The notice was also modified slightly although the general standard required by the Council was not reduced. In the case of this property, the owner was warned that further occupation of a room of less than 70 sq.ft. for sleeping accommodation would result in the immediate institution of proceedings.

## General.

Since this type of accommodation appears to be on the increase it is interesting to reflect that the Housing Act 1961 operates in such a way that control over multi-occupied houses can only be exercised after they have been established and discovered. There is provision under the Act for individual local authorities to prepare and submit to the Minister for his approval schemes which require registration (not prior-registration, however) of multi-occupied houses. Obviously, such a scheme is of much less value than prior-registration and great interest has been shown, therefore, in the Birmingham Corporation Act which makes it an offence to bring a house into multi-occupation unless it has been registered first with the local authority. It is understood that the Minister has been considering whether similar powers should be extended to the rest of the country.

## FURNISHED HOUSES (RENT CONTROL) ACT 1946.

During the year a tenant of furnished accommodation within the Borough referred his rent to the Rent Tribunal. The reference, however, was dismissed. It is interesting to note that the last occasion on which the Rent Tribunal determined a rent for accommodation in the Borough was as long ago as 1955. One other tenant did call to seek advice during the year but although he was advised on the procedure and put in touch with the Tribunal at the end of the year he had not referred his case to the Tribunal. Rents of £4 and £5 are being charged for single rooms in the Borough. It is surprising, therefore, that more use is not made of the Rent Tribunal. Perhaps tenants would prefer the local authority to take the initiative in this matter. (Local authorities can, of course, refer specific cases to the Tribunal where they consider it to be necessary.)

## RENT ACT 1957

One certificate of disrepair was cancelled during the year. This was in respect of a property which had been purchased by the Council and had subsequently been the subject of extensive repairs and improvements. No other formal action was taken by the Council.

In the House of Commons in May, the Joint Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government referring to the scheme of rent regulations provided for in the Rent Bill, said :- "The certificate of disrepair procedure will lapse as controlled tenancies are brought into the scheme. Under the Bill the fair rent will reflect the state of repair of the property and where a landlord lets his property get into disrepair the tenant will be able to seek a reduction in the rent".

## RENT ACT 1965

This Act came into force in December so that, as yet, it is difficult to say whether it will affect the Health Department to any extent. It is possible that it will not, however, because the Protection from Eviction Act 1964 which gave similar security to tenants did not result in a single tenant coming to complain about housing defects.

## HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT 1958.

## HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT 1959.

## HOUSING ACTS 1961 AND 1964.

## Voluntary Improvements

The administration of improvement grants continues to be undertaken by the Surveyor's Department to which thanks are expressed for the following details :-

	Standard Grants			Discretionary Grants		
	Owner-Occupied	Tenanted	Total	Owner-Occupied	Tenanted	Total
Applications received	8	1	9	22	2	24
Applications approved	8	1	9	22	2	24
Applications rejected or withdrawn	-	-	-	-	-	-
Applications under consideration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount of grants approved	£845	£105	£950	£5894	£920	£6814
Amount of grants paid	£493	£105	£598	£3439	£820	£4259



## Compulsory Improvements

Over the years it has become increasingly apparent that very few of the improvement grants made are in respect of tenanted properties. Because of this provision was made in the Housing Act 1964 for the compulsory improvement of tenanted houses - subject, of course, to numerous conditions.

During the year the Council formally declared two Improvement Areas under the provisions of Part II of the Act :-

## 1. Grange, Grove, Park and Marmion Roads Improvement Area.

A survey of this area revealed :-

STREET	No. of Houses			Tenanted Houses			
	Total	Owner Occupied	Tenanted	With Amenities Lacking	Tenants		
					Want Improvements	Not Interested	Don't Know
Grange Road	12	6	6	5	2	-	3
Grove Road	12	1	11	9	3	4	2
Park Road	56	39	17	17	4	7	6
Marmion Road	22	12	10	9	4	4	1
Total	102	58	44	40	13	15	12

Out of a total of 58 owner-occupied houses, 13 were found to lack certain of the standard amenities.

## 2. Albert Road Improvement Area.

A survey of this area revealed :-

STREET	No. of houses			Tenanted Houses			
	Total	Owner Occupied	Tenanted	With Amenities Lacking	Tenants		
					Want Improvements	Not Interested	Don't Know
Albert Road	58	37	21	20	12	6	2

Out of a total of 37 owner-occupied houses, 12 were found to lack certain of the standard amenities.

In the case of both areas the following action was taken :-

- (a) During the survey, owner-occupiers were advised, where relevant, of the availability of improvement grants.

- (b) After the areas had formally been declared as Improvement Areas owners of sub-standard tenanted houses therein were advised of the powers now possessed by the Council and asked to consider improving their houses "voluntarily".

Note:- The Council resolved that after six months of persuasive efforts the matter should be reported back so that consideration could be given to the exercising of compulsory powers.

At the end of the year the six months period had not expired but the following observations can be made :-

- (i) Where the tenant consents to the improvements it appears that compulsory powers will seldom need to be exercised. ( $12\frac{1}{2}\%$  is regarded by most owners as a "reasonable" return on investment).
- (ii) A number of tenants when faced with the realities of the cost to them (in the form of increased rent), will probably withhold their consent.

Note:- During the survey most of the tenants who expressed "no interest" in improvements were elderly people and their lack of interest was as much due to a "we've done without it all these years" attitude, as to the cost factor.

- (iii) In some cases, landlords are having difficulty in obtaining a definite "yes" or "no" from their tenants.
- (iv) Subsequent to the Albert Road survey, two owner-occupiers applied for and received grants.
- (v) Whatever the final result of our efforts it is interesting to note that up to 30th September 1965, only 43 other authorities had declared improvement areas. In a statement in the House, the Joint Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government said that authorities could have made far greater use of the powers given to them.

#### CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

- (1) Total number of caravans permitted by site licences at  
31st December, 1965     ...     ...     ...     ...     91.

Note:- One other licence, for an individual caravan, was in force for a short period during the year.

- (2) The Swiss Farm residential site featured regularly in the reports of the Public Health Committee during the year. Following an inspection of the site by the Committee, resolutions were made by the Council concerning most of the outstanding defects. One of the major decisions was that the site proprietor be required to submit to the



Council within six months a scheme of drainage which would provide for the removal of waste water from each caravan and thereby dispense with the need for soakaways.

In an attempt to gain information about the use made of communal facilities on this site a questionnaire was sent to each of the site residents. Other relevant questions were asked and, out of 83 questionnaires issued 73 replies were received. The following is a brief summary of the replies :-

(a) Use made of communal toilet block facilities.

Facility	Used				% Use
	Regularly	Occasionally	Never	?	
W.C. or Urinal accommodation	7	36	27	3	59%
Showers	7	19	41	6	36%
Laundry	1	12	53	7	18%

(b) Water supply from standpipe only ... .. 14

(c) Soakaways :-

Number who have experienced trouble ... .. 20  
 Number who have changed to new pits ... .. 27

(d) Fire Extinguishers :-

Caravans having individual extinguishers ... .. 33  
 Caravans without individual extinguishers ... .. 40

(e) Future Accommodation :-

Would prefer to live in a house ... .. 41  
 Of the above, Council house required ... .. 28  
 Would not prefer to live in a house ... .. 28\*  
 No reply ... .. 4

\* Included in this figure are seven single persons and 13 households comprising adults only.

(3) During the year the National Caravan Council announced that a scheme had been devised whereby a Badge and Certificate will be awarded to those residential caravans that comply with British Standard 3632. This Standard deals with such important factors as thermal insulation, adequacy of space heating, number of occupants etc.

It seems probable that in due course local authorities will include in their site licence conditions a requirement that all caravans comply with this Standard.

## COUNCIL HOUSING LIST

At the end of 1965 the list contained a total of 265 applicants.

### FOOD AND DRUGS

#### FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1960

##### (a) Inspections and Notices.

Types of Food Premises	Number	Number of Inspections
Food Shops (including dairies and bakehouses)	78	130
Licensed Premises (including 10 Clubs)	48	48
Restaurants, Cafes	11	17
Vehicles, stalls, etc.	-	5
Miscellaneous (Canteens etc.)	14	7

Total number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	207
Total number of informal notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Total number of prosecutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	NIL

The number of inspections is lower than last year, unavoidably, but it is encouraging to note that the number of informal notices shows a great reduction, proportionately.

##### (b) Regulations 16 and 19

These regulations relate to "wash-hand basins" and "facilities for washing food and equipment" respectively. The Ministry requests specific information about these :-

Types of Food Premises	Number	No. complying with Reg. 16	Reg. 19 applicable	No. complying with Reg. 19
Food shops (including dairies and bakehouses)	78	78	49	49
Licensed Premises (including 10 Clubs)	48	38	48	36
Restaurants, Cafes	11	11	11	10
Vehicles, stalls, etc.	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous (Canteens etc.)	14	11	14	10



Note:- (1) The "discrepancies" in the above table relate mainly to clubs and private schools, the records of which are still incomplete. It is hoped, however, that this will be rectified during the coming year.

(2) No figures are given in respect of vehicles, stalls etc. because, of course, the position regarding these can vary from day to day.

The Council exempted a kiosk near the river from the need to comply with Regulation 19. This matter is referred to further under "Registration of Premises" although, as it happened, the proposed venture did not materialise and washing facilities were not necessary.

### (c) Food Shops

Conditions in shops continued to improve although there is still a need for regular and frequent inspections.

Attention was given to a problem which is encountered in a number of premises, viz. the use of one slicing machine for cooked and uncooked meat. The dangers of such a practice were pointed out and this resulted in the provision of an additional machine in one shop and an arrangement in others whereby the machine after being used for uncooked meat, is not used for cooked meats until it has been properly cleaned. This latter arrangement requires to be watched closely, however, to ensure that in practice it is satisfactory.

Frozen food cabinets again came under scrutiny during the year and it was somewhat disconcerting to find many retailers completely ignorant of the temperature which such cabinets should be capable of maintaining. It is only fair to add, however, that most of them on being advised were eager to ensure by means of temperature checks that their cabinets were operating efficiently. Checks during inspections revealed two defective cabinets - defects which were unknown to the store managers concerned.

### (d) Licensed Premises

The most noteworthy improvements in this field were the provision of improved washing-up facilities in one of the public houses and the provision of a modern well equipped kitchen in one of the hotels. Washing-up methods continue to improve.

### (e) Restaurants, Cafes, etc.

The kitchen of one of the smaller tea-rooms received a complete "face-lift" and in a larger cafe an improved food store was provided. Standards are reasonably satisfactory but the need for more frequent inspections is still felt.



## (f) Vehicles, Stalls, etc.

Little trouble was experienced with the few stalls which use the market area. Control of vehicles remained difficult however.

## (g) Food Hygiene - Education

Food hygiene posters were again distributed to a number of premises.

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

## (a) Registration of Premises

Number of applications for "sale of ice-cream" registration ...	3
Number of applications for "sale of ice-cream" approved ...	3
Number of applications for "manufacture of sausages or preserved food" registration ...	4
Number of applications for "manufacture of sausages or preserved food" approved ...	4
Number of applications for "manufacture of ice-cream" registration	1
Number of applications for "manufacture of ice-cream" approved ...	1

Note:- The application for the "manufacture of ice-cream" was in respect of a soft ice-cream plant which the applicant proposed to install in a kiosk beside the river. No facilities for cleaning the plant were to be made available in the kiosk but the applicant claimed that facilities at his home further along the street were adequate. The Council agreed to register the premises and also to exempt the premises from the need to comply with article 19 of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960.

Number of premises now registered for sale of ice-cream ...	45
Number of premises now registered for manufacture of ice-cream	1
Number of premises now registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausage or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale ...	19

## (b) Food Inspection

(1) Routine Inspection - A close watch was kept on food displayed for sale and generally the quality was observed to be good. On a few occasions retailers had to be warned about the need to ensure that vacuum packed meat was not left on display for sale after the date written on the pack had expired.

(2) Complaints - A total of 16 complaints concerning foodstuffs were received in the department during the year. They related to :-

Milk and Cream	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dirty milk bottle	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tinned Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Frozen Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Foreign bodies in food	...	...	...	...	5
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	1
Tomatoes	...	...	...	...	1
Meat	...	...	...	...	1
Vacuum packed meat (out-dated)	...	...	...	...	1
Eggs	...	...	...	...	1

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16

The milk, cream and dirty milk bottle complaints were referred to the County Council Health Department and contact was made with the local authority of the district concerned in an effort to prevent further complaints.

The frozen food complaint was traced to a defective frozen food cabinet (see remarks under Food Hygiene).

One of the "foreign bodies" complaints concerned a loaf of bread, in the crust of which was embedded a small cockroach. The Council issued a warning to the baker concerned. The other complaints (four), being in the "not of the nature, substance or quality" category, were referred to the Food and Drugs Authority (County Council). These resulted in one prosecution and one warning, with action pending in two cases at the end of the year.

A complaint concerning rancidity in mince was received from the cook-in-charge of a school kitchen. Investigation revealed that the school did not possess a refrigerator even though mince was habitually cooked the day before it was due to be served. Such a practice, which involved a very slow cooling process, could have given rise to food poisoning. Fortunately, this served as a warning light and, on recommendation, a refrigerator was acquired. In addition, advice was given on the need to cool the mince rapidly in small quantities rather than in bulk.

An interesting report was received from the public analyst on part of a tomato submitted to him for examination following a complaint that it had caused sickness in a child. The report stated that the tomato had a high zinc content which, although not considered very toxic, could have caused sickness due to nausea brought about by its bitter taste. The source of the zinc contamination was unknown, but an official of the Ministry of Agriculture suggested that it might have been caused by rainwater which had passed over galvanised parts of the greenhouse in which the tomato had been grown.

(3) Voluntary surrender - During the year the following food-stuffs were voluntarily surrendered, certified as unfit for human consumption and duly disposed of :-



Tinned Meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	104 lbs.
Tinned Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	...	419 lbs.
Tinned Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	...	464 lbs.
Tinned Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 lbs.
Tinned Food (miscellaneous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	46 lbs.
Frozen Foods	...	...	...	...	...	...	1326 lbs.
Meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	2301 lbs.
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 lbs.
Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 lbs.
TOTAL ...							<u>4725 lbs.</u>

The above total is almost exactly ten times the figure for last year. The figure for frozen foods, however, and almost all the meat represent food which was rendered unfit as a result of refrigeration breakdowns.

The considerable increase in the number of tins dealt with is mainly due to the opening of a large new food store where there is a tremendous turnover in tinned foodstuffs and where, inevitably, the number of damaged tins etc. is greater.

(4) Adulteration of Food - The Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures (whose department undertakes the duties of Food and Drugs Authority) of Oxfordshire County Council has kindly provided details of samples taken by his staff during the year ended 31st March 1965:-

25 samples of various foodstuffs were taken and submitted for analysis. One firm of butchers was cautioned for selling beef sausages without declaring the presence of preservatives. The other samples were genuine.

#### (5) Control of Milk Supplies

##### (a) The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959

Seven new names were added to the register which at the end of the year revealed that there are -

23 persons carrying on the trade of distributor and  
4 premises used as dairies.

##### (b) Food and Drugs Act 1955 and Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1963

The County Public Health Officer has kindly furnished the following information :-

- (i) 29 samples of pasteurised milk (which included homogenised and Channel Island milk) and one sample of sterilised milk were obtained from dealers. All satisfied the prescribed tests with the exception of one sample of pasteurised milk which failed the Methylene Blue Test.



- (ii) Seven samples of pasteurised milk were obtained from schools and all were satisfactory.
- (iii) No raw milk is retailed in the Borough.
- (iv) 12 samples of milk were submitted for analysis and one was found to be low in fat content. A warning was issued to the dairy concerned.
- (v) No samples of milk were examined for *Brucella abortus*.
- (vi) One sample of cream was submitted for chemical analysis - result satisfactory.
- (vii) Two samples of cream were submitted for presence of antibiotics - none detected.
- (viii) Seven samples of cream were submitted for bacteriological examination - one proved unsatisfactory.

(6) The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the Borough and no samples of liquid egg were tested.

(c) Drugs

It is understood from the County Public Health Inspector that eight samples of drugs were submitted for analysis. All proved satisfactory and in compliance with B.P. standards.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936 - SECTION 89

In the 1963 report it was described how the Council had referred the case of one public house with inadequate sanitary conveniences to the Licensing Justices. At that time the controlling brewery considered that improvements were not practicable. It is pleasing to record, therefore, that during the year the public house in question has been provided with first-class sanitary arrangements.

Considerable improvements were noted also at five other licensed premises which had been the subject of notices - two of them formal. At four of these premises W.C. accommodation had been provided and brought into use for male customers; at the fifth a new W.C. for female customers had been provided in a more suitable position.

Toilet facilities for both sexes were provided at one new cafe and plans had been prepared at the end of the year for improvements at an old established cafe.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

A circular containing the following paragraphs was received from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government :-

"Minimum hand-washing facilities in public conveniences should include a wash-basin with a constant supply of water (preferably warm), soap and a means of drying the hands.

The Minister suggests that in order to give all possible encouragement to personal cleanliness the minimum provision for washing the hands should always be free!"

The Public Health Committee recommended that the policy outlined in the circular be applied where practicable and requested the Estates and Parks Committee to take any necessary action. The Estates and Parks Committee, however, considered that no further action was necessary.

#### SHOPS ACT 1950

Reference was made in last year's Report to possible changes in this legislation and these came about to a certain extent with the introduction of the Shops (Early Closing Days) Act 1965.

In the middle of the year a White Paper - "Retail Trading Hours" - was published and this contained a number of proposals relating to trading hours. One of the most interesting of the proposals is that which would extend the law to mobile traders.

No serious contraventions of the Act came to light during the year and no complaints were received. After considering an application from the Southern Gas Board the Council made an order exempting gas showrooms from the provisions of Section 1 of the Act i.e. the need to close on one afternoon each week.

#### SHOPS (EARLY CLOSING DAYS) ACT 1965

The main provision of this Act which came into force during the year is that which enables a shopkeeper to choose his own early closing day.

Note:- Shopkeepers in the Borough had always had this right in any case since no order fixing a particular day as the "half-day" had ever been made by the Council.

Informal notices were served in respect of a number of premises where no notice specifying the early closing day was displayed. This is a requirement of the new Act and one which generally has not been complied with to any great extent.

#### OFFICES SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

A man rang up a certain city council and asked "Does the Offices Act apply to draughtsmen?". On being answered in the affirmative he went on "And it calls for 40 sq. ft. of floor space per man is that right?". He was told that that was correct. "Well I'm have a job squeezing them up - they've got 75 sq. ft. at the moment".



No such misunderstandings about the provisions of the Act came to notice in Henley although, during the course of one inspection a director of a company was overheard to remark to his secretary - "This must be what it is like in Russia". Apparently he considered that his staff were looked after properly without the need for interference by "officialdom".

During the year 87 premises received a general inspection and only one was found to comply with all the provisions of the Act. 100 informal notices were issued and an indication of the scope of the Act is given by the following list of contraventions :

Abstract of the Act not displayed	...	...	...	...	27
Sanitary conveniences - none available	...	...	...	...	1
Sanitary conveniences - not separate for sexes	...	...	...	...	4
Sanitary conveniences - not marked "Male" and "Female"	...	...	...	...	7
Sanitary conveniences - no intervening ventilated space	...	...	...	...	17
Sanitary conveniences - no artificial lighting	...	...	...	...	7
Sanitary conveniences - defective	...	...	...	...	5
Wash basin required	...	...	...	...	17
Wash basin defective	...	...	...	...	1
Hot water supply required	...	...	...	...	24
Hot water supply defective	...	...	...	...	1
Drinking water supply unsuitable	...	...	...	...	6
First-aid kit inadequate	...	...	...	...	53
Thermometer required	...	...	...	...	39
Heating required	...	...	...	...	5
Handrail required for stairs, dangerous floor etc.	...	...	...	...	30
Seats required in shop	...	...	...	...	5
Seats unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	2
Accommodation for clothing inadequate	...	...	...	...	6
Need for redecoration and repair	...	...	...	...	4
Dangerous machinery	...	...	...	...	2
Arrangements for staff meals inadequate	...	...	...	...	1
Heavy work - need for care	...	...	...	...	1
Lighting inadequate	...	...	...	...	1

From the above list it can be seen that more than 25% of the premises were without a constant supply of hot water and in this connection a number of employers found it hard to understand why an electric kettle does not constitute a satisfactory supply of hot water.

Also relating to hand-washing facilities, a number of premises were found to be without a wash-basin. The Regulations require the provision of a fixed basin and this rules out the use of either a sink or a polythene bowl.

One of the most important subjects dealt with by the Act is lighting and at the beginning of the year local authorities were looking forward to the introduction of Regulations which would prescribe various lighting standards. During the year, however, it



was announced that standards would not be prescribed until the Minister had considered reports on lighting conditions found by authorities throughout the country. Authorities were requested therefore to take lightmeter readings and submit reports to the Ministry of Labour. This resulted in a rush on lightmeters and an instrument was not obtained for the department until December. Only a few readings were taken therefore, but in one set of office premises lighting was found to be very unsatisfactory :-

In two out of five rooms artificial lighting did not exceed 5 lumens/sq. ft. at desk level, in a third room the figure did not exceed 10 and, in a fourth room 12 lumens/sq. ft. was the maximum reading obtainable at working level.

Note:- It seems likely that the minimum figure for an office desk will not be less than 15 lumens/sq. ft.

It does seem probable that the lightmeter will reveal many more cases of inadequate lighting during the coming year.

Notifications were received of five accidents which had resulted in the employees concerned being absent from work for more than three days. The nature of the injuries mentioned can be summarised as follows :-

Cuts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fracture		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Slipped Disc	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Strained knee		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

One of the accidents involved a female employee under the age of 18 who had cut her hand while cleaning a meat slicing machine.

Investigation of the accident revealed that this employee habitually cleaned the machine with the blade in motion. The Council was satisfied that the Act had been contravened and formally warned the company concerned of the need to ensure that this part of the Act was not contravened again. The company was also advised not to allow young persons to engage in this operation since so doing appeared to expose them to risk of injury from a moving part of the machine.

At the end of the year there were 171 premises on the register, the total number of employees involved being 1037.

#### SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT 1958

One licence was issued to a person to slaughter pigs and calves with an approved humane killer. There are, of course, no slaughterhouses in Henley but the person concerned is a resident of the Borough.

HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

Ministerial approval was received for the byelaws which the Council had adopted last year and they came into operation on 1st April 1965.

First inspections suggest that conditions generally are fairly satisfactory. Perhaps the greatest need, however, is for a standard procedure for the cleaning and sterilising of equipment. Staff rules would appear to be a "must" in this connection particularly where juniors are concerned.

PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

The one licensed pet shop in the Borough gave rise to no problems during the year.

THE AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT 1956

No action under the provisions of this Act was found necessary during the year.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT 1960

Complaints.

Only four complaints concerning noise were received during the year and they related to :-

- (a) Noise from a flushing cistern at a public house.

This cistern was flushing every 7-8 minutes during the entire night causing a disturbance to a nearby resident. The controlling brewery was contacted and arrangements were made to turn off the supply to the cistern each night after closing hours.

- (b) Chimes on an ice-cream vehicle.

This complaint related to persistent and unnecessary use of the chimes. An assurance was received from the firm that appropriate action would be taken.

- (c) Noise from a Civil Engineering Firm's yard.

Complaints concerning this alleged nuisance were received towards the end of the year. They were fully investigated and at the end of the year the Council was recommended to advise the firm of the need to take steps to prevent the occurrence of a statutory nuisance.

Pneumatic Drills etc.

Increasing attention is being focussed on the problem of noise caused by the operation of road breaking equipment.



In the past equipment has been produced with a view to suppressing noise from road breaking equipment. This, however, has been at the expense of efficiency and efforts now are devoted to securing a reduction in irritating and annoying sounds (high frequency range).

For all road breakers there are now available noise convertors which it is claimed remove the irritating and annoying sounds without loss of efficiency. In addition compressors with low speech interference levels are available.

The Southern Gas and Electricity Boards and the Thames Valley Water Board are all interested and are engaged in tests of some kind or other in the field of noise reduction.

### ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Clean Air Act 1956.

#### (a) Section 3(1) and (3)

Three notices of proposals to install furnaces, to which this section applies, were received during the year. All of these were in respect of gas-fired boilers, two involving dwelling houses and the third a hotel.

It seems certain that many more furnaces were installed without the required notice being given. It is unlikely, however, that any such furnaces would not be of a suitable design.

#### (b) Section 16

Only one complaint was received. This concerned a bonfire and was appropriately dealt with.

General.

(a) A complaint (repeated several times) was received concerning fumes from a factory. The firm concerned undertook to investigate this and do all possible to prevent nuisance.

(b) Central heating normally involved the use of smokeless fuel and is, therefore, of considerable importance in any attempt to achieve "clean air" for a community. From a public health point of view it was pleasing to note at the end of the year that the Council in planning a new Council housing estate was considering the provision of central heating.

### PEST CONTROL

The service given by the Health Department in this field remained as before i.e. purely advisory. At the end of the year, however, consideration was being given to the possibility of introducing a pest control service.



### Rodent Control.

25 complaints were received. Of these, two concerned mice and the remainder were about rats. Subsequent action involved 43 inspections but it was not necessary to serve any notices.

### Other Pests.

17 complaints were received and these related to flies, wasps, bees, cockroaches, snails and pigeons.

Cluster flies (*Pollenia rudis*) gave rise to nuisance in at least three different parts of the town and in the case of one private estate it was finally decided to send a circular letter to all the residents therein advising them of the measures available for combating this pest. In the autumn, flies of this species tend to collect on the outside of certain buildings especially on sunny walls and later find their way inside to form clusters of many thousands in roof spaces, under tiles, in sash-boxes etc.

The flies enter houses with the sole object of hibernating in secluded places but the overwintering adults may be seen on warm days in the winter when swarms may be brought out by a rise of temperature. Normally, however, the flies are not seen again after hibernation until the spring when becoming active before dispersal they can cause trouble by swarming in living rooms.

Complainants were advised that the principal method of dealing with the nuisance is to fumigate the roof space using an insecticidal smoke generator. Unfortunately because the flies are parasitic in earth works partical measures either to eliminate breeding places or to destroy the larval stage of the fly are unknown.

Pigeons appear to be an increasing problem and in the early part of the year the Council resolved to accept an offer from Messrs. Rentokil Ltd., to clear the area which was most seriously affected. Unfortunately Messrs. Rentokil were unable to obtain a licence from the Ministry of Agriculture to use narcotics in this area and the nuisance remained unabated. Other methods such as baffles, repellent, scaring devices, etc., will clear individual buildings but the only other methods of exterminating the pigeons are trapping and shooting. Of these, the latter would involve discharging a firearm on or over the highway. Trapping the pigeons is apparently "easier said than done" and nobody has been found willing to undertake such an operation.

### MISCELLANEOUS COMPLAINTS AND NUISANCES

Complaints in this category were neither so numerous nor so varied as last year. At the beginning of the year it was reported to the Estates and Parks Committee that an area of Deanfield allotments (being the area on which pigs and poultry were kept) was a potential health nuisance. In due course the Council resolved that :-

- (i) the keeping of pigs and poultry on the allotments be prohibited and
- (ii) the area concerned be cleared.

The Private Members Bill relating to dogs, referred to in last year's Report, did not become law and very little if any improvement can be reported on this subject.

#### HEALTH EDUCATION

During the normal course of day-to-day duties opportunities to educate the public on health matters do arise. These are taken but apart from this and the distribution of posters there is very little time available for this subject. Talks were given during the year, however, to sixth-formers at the Grammar School and a secretarial course at the Technical College. These talks were about the duties of a Public Health Inspector and since they dealt with public health problems encountered they could perhaps be regarded as educational.

#### PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

#### DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS

(Corrected)

							M	F	T
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	122	281
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
							<u>162</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>285</u>

- (a) Control measures exercised during the year were mainly in connection with contacts of cases of diseases occurring elsewhere.
- (b) Library books were fumigated on two occasions before being returned to the shelves in the library.

#### TUBERCULOSIS:

New cases:

3 M (pulmonary)  
1 F (pulmonary)

Cases "Recovered" or "Died" in 1965

Died: 1 M (pulmonary)



PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS 1928 AND 1936

The year under review was a satisfactory one as far as this subject is concerned. Most premises now comply with licence conditions and future inspections will merely be to ensure that satisfactory conditions are maintained. (It is surprising how easily fire extinguishers can be "lost" warning notices can be removed and staff can forget about the "no smoking" rule).

During the year :-

- (a) Six underground petrol storage tanks were tested (pressure test, nitrogen) and found to be satisfactory.
- (b) Certificates were received from electricians in respect of pumps and associated electrical equipment at five premises. These certificates stated that the relevant conditions were being complied with.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948

Arrangements were made under the provisions of Section 50 of this Act for the burial of a person for whom no funeral arrangements were being made. Enquiries by the police had revealed no relatives of the deceased person.

The cost of the burial was recovered from the estate of the deceased person and from the death grant payable.

## SUMMARY OF COMPLAINTS

Nature of Complaint	Number of Complaints
Housing defects	15
Drainage	6
Rats and Mice	25
Other Pests	17
Smell	6
Accumulations (refuse etc.)	4
Noise	4
Atmospheric Pollution	2
Food	16
Food Hygiene	3
Caravans	1
Offices Shops and Railway Premises Act	1
Miscellaneous	8
	<hr/> 108



SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Type of Inspection	Number of Inspections
Housing ... ..	168
Food Premises ... ..	207
Food Inspection ... ..	40
Public Health Act 1936, Section 89	51
Shops Act ... ..	48
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963	162
Pet Animals Act 1951 ... ..	1
Factories Act 1961 ... ..	25
Petroleum Acts ... ..	27
Rodent Control ... ..	43
Pest Control ... ..	25
Accumulations ... ..	5
Smells ... ..	21
Noise ... ..	19
Atmospheric Pollution ... ..	5
Farms, Piggeries etc. ... ..	1
Caravans, sites of ... ..	15
Infectious Diseases - enquiries etc. ... ..	12
Hairdressers ... ..	5
Drainage ... ..	13
Miscellaneous ... ..	18
	<hr/>
	<u>911</u>

# SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED

42.

REFERENCE	Notices					
	Served		Complied with		Partly Complied with	
	Statutory	Informal	Statutory	Informal	Statutory	Informal
Housing	7	24	4	4	2	8
Housing (Improvement Areas)	-	60	-	-	-	-
Drainage	3	-	3	-	-	-
Shops Acts	-	12	-	4	-	-
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	-	100	-	9	-	9
Food and Drugs Act	-	4	-	4	-	-
Food Hygiene Regulations	-	47	-	12	-	10
Milk and Dairies Regulations	-	4	-	-	-	1
Factories Act	-	6	-	-	-	-
Caravans	-	9	-	-	-	6
Noise	-	3	-	-	-	3
Atmospheric Pollution	-	1	-	-	-	1
Petroleum Acts	-	9	-	2	-	-
Hairdressing Byelaws	-	1	-	-	-	-
Public Health Act 1936 Section 89	-	12	-	-	-	5
Miscellaneous Nuisances	-	12	-	6	-	2

Notes:- (1) The figures for the number of informal notices issued include "follow-up" notices.

(2) The figures reflect the inevitable delay between service of notice and subsequent check. There is no reason to believe, however, that all of the notices will not eventually be found to have been complied with.

## BICESTER URBAN DISTRICT

(R.G.'s Mid-year 1965 Home Population Estimate: 7,700).

Public Health Inspector:  
P. BIRCH

Council Offices: The Garth, Bicester. Tel.: Bicester 2915/6.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

## LIVE BIRTHS:

226 (121 M and 105 F, of which 5 M and 12 F were illegitimate).

LIVE BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 Home Population) (Corrected):

(E.W. Provisional 18.0).

## ILLEGITIMACY RATE:

7.5% = 75 per 1,000 Live Births.

## STILL BIRTHS:

7 (3 M and 4 F all in legitimately born children).

STILL BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births):

30.0 (E.W. Provisional 15.7).

## TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS:

233.

## DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES:

68 (34 M and 34 F).

DEATH RATE (per 1,000 Home Population) (Corrected):

8.8 (E.W. 11.5).

## PRINCIPAL INDIVIDUAL CAUSES OF DEATH:

	M	F	T
Coronary Disease ... ..	10	7	17
Vascular lesions of the nervous system, including "stroke" ... ..	2	5	7

Diseases of the heart (34) and cancer (10) accounted for 65% of the total deaths.



## INFANT DEATHS (Deaths under 1 Year):

3 (1 M and 2 F, 1 F being in an illegitimately born child).

## \*INFANT MORTALITY RATE (per 1,000 Live Births):

13.3 (E.W. 19.0).

NEONATAL DEATHS (Under 1 Month): 2 (both F and 1 in an  
EARLY NEONATAL DEATHS (Under 1 Week): illegitimately born child).

## \*NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (per 1,000 Live Births):

9.9 (E.W. 13.0).

## \*EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (per 1,000 Live Births):

(E.W. rate not given).

## PERINATAL DEATHS (Combined Still Births and Deaths under 1 Week):

9 (3 M and 6 F of which 1 F was in an illegitimately born child).

## \*PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (per 1,000 Live and Still Births):

37.0 (E.W. 26.9).

## MATERNAL MORTALITY (Including Abortion):

Nil. (E.W. rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births 0.25).

\* N.B. The total number of deaths is so small that illegitimacy has no statistical significance in this connection.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

## WATER SUPPLY

## (a) General.

The demand for water has again increased due to the development of the town. This increase is by approximately 250,000 gallons weekly over last year. The water supply is from the same sources as previously. The Council owned borehole has been recently cleaned out and deepened. This has increased the supply from this source.

The weekly supply figures are :-

<u>Week Ending</u>	<u>Upper Heyford</u>	<u>British Railways</u>	<u>B.U.D.C.</u>	<u>Totals</u>
1st Jan. 1965	1,874,000	30,000	160,000	2,064,000 galls.
19th Nov. 1965	2,012,000	49,000	261,000	2,322,000 galls.

Up to the end of November 145 new connections were made to the distribution mains.

(b) Purity.

13 samples were taken from various parts of the town's supply, all of which were found bacteriologically satisfactory.

Two samples were taken from wells in the area, unconnected with the town's supply. These were found to be grossly contaminated and concerned two wells serving four cottages.

(c) Sufficiency.

The mains supply has proved sufficient for the development of the area, and at the end of the year work was completed to increase the output from the Council's headworks.

Approximately 29 houses are still dependant on supplies other than mains connections and are served by standpipes.

Two wells serving four cottages were found to be grossly contaminated and this condition could not be remedied due to the absence of drainage and the disposal of pail closet contents on the surface adjacent to the wells. The circumstances were reported to the Council who are considering rehousing the tenants but no action has been taken on this matter yet.

#### SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The present system of drainage for the town appears to be adequate for the present. A main drainage scheme to increase the size of the outfall by replacing the existing sewer is under way and other works of improvement to the sewerage system are under consideration.

##### Sewage Disposal.

Work has started to increase the size of the sewage disposal works, this extension should be sufficient to contain the projected development of the town.

The existing works processed a total of approximately 164,651,915 gallons during the year, a weekly average of 3,166,383 gallons. The maximum weekly flow was 5,386,000 gallons and the minimum 2,026,000 gallons.

No complaints were received from the River Board concerning the standard of effluent.

#### REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

House refuse is collected weekly from all premises in the town and is disposed of by controlled tipping in a local stone quarry situated on the outskirts of the town. The site is privately owned and mechanical plant is hired from the quarry owners for tip control. There is ample capacity for the town's requirement for many years.



At the end of the year the Council completed negotiations for the purchase of this tipping site and this is in the process of being turned over. It is expected that the Council will take over full control of the site and maintenance in the new year. Mechanical equipment for tip control is under consideration by the Committees of the Council.

Waste paper and trade refuse is collected separately each week.

#### PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

There are three public conveniences provided by the Council. The position regarding these remains as at last year's Report. The new convenience being built as part of the car parking scheme in Victoria Road is almost complete and is expected to be opened shortly. It is expected that the Council will then close the existing unsatisfactory conveniences in Sheep Street. All the premises will then be of modern design and construction.

#### SWIMMING POOL

This pool is of open air construction, open only during the summer months. The water is chlorinated but not filtered. In its present form it does not come up to modern requirements but does not appear to constitute a health hazard. In the event of an epidemic in the town consideration should be given to closing or restricting the use of this bath.

There is no further progress to report insofar as the replacement of this facility is concerned. The whole matter is one on which there appears to be considerable disagreement amongst Council members. Three samples were taken, all were satisfactory.

#### HOUSING.

##### COUNCIL

There were 180 applications listed for tenancy of Council houses at the end of the year.

During the year 174 houses were built. 159 forming part of the scheme to house workers at the local Ordnance Depot and 15 for General Need housing. Two bungalows for Aged Persons were completed during this period.

52 houses were under construction to complete the War Department scheme, and 15 houses were in building for the Council.

Plans are at an advanced stage for the extension of the War Department development by a further 60 houses and a further five houses are to be included for the Council. 16 houses are to be built by the Council for sale to the public.



## PRIVATE

33 houses were completed by private developers and 29 were under construction at the end of the year.

## IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Nine improvement grants were approved during the year and nine schemes were completed and the grants paid.

## SLUM CLEARANCE

No slum clearance has been carried out during this period. The Council have completed the purchase of an area of land containing 23 houses due to be demolished but these houses have been retained in use pending the development of Glory Farm and the construction of new houses.

Including the above houses approximately 88 premises are of a type due for demolition.

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the district.

## CARAVANS

The position regarding caravans is as reported last year. 15 caravans occupy four licensed sites. Two of these sites account for 13 caravans which are occupied in connection with building sites and are therefore temporary.

OFFICES SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963.

Shops and Offices have not been inspected as routine but seven premises were visited so that advice could be given on the application of the Acts.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

## REGISTRATION OF PREMISES

## (a) Sale or Storage of Ice-cream.

Two additional premises were registered for the sale of pre-packed ice-cream, bringing the total on the register to 21.

## (b) Preserved Foods

There are no registrations, although there are a number of premises to which this section applies.

## MEAT INSPECTION

During the year 290 visits were made to slaughterhouses for the purposes of carrying out meat inspection and 82 other visits were made in this connection.

## (a) Licensing

There are three licensed slaughterhouses in the district and one licensed Knackers Yard. These employ 13 licensed slaughtermen. One of the slaughterhouses does not have a stunning pen and so the premises are restricted to the slaughter of small animals.

## (b) Administration

The slaughterhouses are operated by local butchers for their own use, they are well maintained and run. Two have been improved during the period by the provision of electrically heated pig scalding tanks. One has had the external yard surface renewed to facilitate drainage.

The quality of animals slaughtered is high. These are usually purchased through the local Council owned cattle market. Improvements to the sale ring and pens at this market have recently been commenced.

No. of Food Animals Slaughtered.

	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Calves	Total
No. of animals slaughtered	195	1695	929	26	2845
No. of animals inspected	195	1695	929	26	2845

These figures relate to the year up to 15th December, 1965.

Meat rejected at Slaughterhouses (All causes except T.B. and Cysticercosis)

Heads	Part Carcase	Livers (whole)	Livers (trimmed)	Lungs	Hearts
1(20lbs)	1	4(47lbs)	5(6lbs)	1(5lbs)	-
1(3lbs)	-	8(26lbs)	1( $\frac{1}{2}$ lb)	1( $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs)	-
5(50lbs)	1(90lbs)	4(15lbs)	1( $\frac{1}{2}$ lb)	8(16lbs)	1( $\frac{1}{2}$ lb)

Meat rejected at Slaughterhouses for T.B. - Nil.

Meat rejected at Slaughterhouses for C. Bovis - Nil (no evidence found).

## SWILL BOILING PLANTS

There are two licensed plants in the district both of which were visited during the period.

## SURRENDER OF UNSOUND FOOD

20 visits were made in this connection.

## Tinned Foods:

Meat and meat products	...	...	...	...	...	...	55 lbs.
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 lbs.
Soups	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 lbs.
Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	114 lbs.
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 lbs.
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 lbs.
Strained Baby Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 lbs.

## Other Foodstuff:

Preserves	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 lb.
Sweets	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 lbs.

## COMPLAINTS OF UNSOUND FOOD

Six specific complaints were received from members of the public and 25 visits were made in this connection to various food shops. One case was referred to the County Weights and Measures and one other to the Council. The Councils in both cases instructed that warning letters be sent.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER  
INFECTIOUS DISEASEDISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR OTHER  
THAN TUBERCULOSIS.

(Corrected)

	M	F	T
Measles	1	1	2
Dysentery	1	-	1
Puerpal Pyrexia	-	1	1
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>

During the period ending 18th December, 1965, five visits were made in connection with reported cases of infectious disease. Three disinfections were carried out. Three other visits were made.



## TUBERCULOSIS:

## New cases:

2 M (pulmonary)  
2 F (pulmonary)

Cases "Recovered" or "Died" in 1965 but notified earlier:

Nil.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949.

No. of complaints of rat infestation received	...	...	46
No. of complaints of mouse infestation received	...	...	4
No. of visits made to premises	...	...	157
No. of treatments carried out	...	...	50.

## Sewer Treatments

The certificate of exemption granted by the Ministry for sewer treatments is still valid until the Spring of 1966. The Public Health Inspector was of the opinion that the sewers were infested and a complete treatment should be undertaken in the early part of 1966. An unusual aspect of infestation of buildings has been encountered in the district. Rats have been entering roof spaces by pushing off the balloon cages fitted to the tops of soil stacks and so gaining access to the roof. It is then a comparatively simple matter to enter the house under the eaves of the house.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS VISITS

For all purposes for the year ending 31st December, 1965.

Nature of visit or inspection	No. of visits
Water supply	19
Drainage	89
Piggeries	3
Houses let in lodgings	11
Factories	3
Workshops	1
Workplaces	2
Bakehouses	1
Refuse collection	3
Refuse disposal	1
Rats and Mice	157
Schools	2
Shops	1
Miscellaneous sanitary visits	84
Accumulations	34
Interviewing public	12

Nature of visit or inspection	No. of visits
Complaints ... ..	104
Visits to other authorities ... ..	48
Land and open spaces ... ..	9
Shops, Offices and Railway Premises ... ..	7
Caravans ... ..	2
Repair of houses ... ..	16
Housing Act matters ... ..	13
Overcrowding ... ..	1
Individual Unfit Houses ... ..	6
Improvement of houses ... ..	152
Interviewing owners ... ..	21
Infectious Disease enquiries ... ..	5
Disinfections ... ..	3
Visits in connection with Infectious Disease ... ..	3
Lectures to Public Bodies ... ..	4
Administration of Meat Inspection ... ..	82
Meat inspection visits ... ..	290
Other meat inspection visits to shops ... ..	1
Cattle market and other premises ... ..	52
Butchers Shops ... ..	2
Grocers ... ..	3
Dairies and Milk shops ... ..	2
Ice-Cream premises ... ..	5
Restaurants ... ..	1
Street Markets ... ..	45
Surrender of Unsound Food ... ..	20
Investigation of complaints of Unsound Food ... ..	25
Sampling ... ..	9
Miscellaneous food visits ... ..	11
Diseases of Animals and swill boiling plants ... ..	10
	<hr/>
TOTAL ...	<u>1375</u>
No. of Informal Notices served ... ..	13
No. of Verbal Notices given ... ..	2
No. of Informal Notices complied with ... ..	10

No Statutory Notices were served.

## THAME URBAN DISTRICT

(R.G.'s Mid-year 1965 Home Population Estimate: 5,270).

Public Health Inspector:

G.C. SMITH, M.R.S.H., M.S.P.H.I.

Town Hall, Thame. Tel.: Thame 2834.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

## LIVE BIRTHS:

139 (70 M and 69 F, of which 2 M and 1 F were illegitimate).

## LIVE BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 Home Population) (Corrected):

25.6 (E.W. Provisional 18.0).

## ILLEGITIMACY RATE:

2.2% = 22 per 1,000 Live Births.

## STILL BIRTHS:

None were recorded during the year.

## TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS:

139.

## DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES:

54 (28 M and 26 F).

## DEATH RATE (per 1,000 Home Population) (Corrected):

10.2 (E.W. 11.5).

## PRINCIPAL INDIVIDUAL CAUSE OF DEATH:

	M	F	T
Coronary disease ... ..	9	3	12

Diseases of the heart (17) and cancer (14) accounted for 57.4% of all deaths.

## INFANT, NEONATAL AND EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY:

3 M children, legitimately born, died when less than a week old. This gives the following rate per 1,000 Live Births. in all three cases: 21.6.



E.W. rates per 1,000 Live Births:

Infant = 19.0.

Neonatal = 13.0.

Early Neonatal not given.

PERINATAL DEATHS (Combined Still Births and Deaths under 1 Week):

3 M (all in legitimately born children).

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (per 1,000 Live and Still Births):

21.6 (E.W. 26.9).

MATERNAL MORTALITY (Including Abortion):

Nil. (E.W. rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births 0.25).

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

#### WATER SUPPLY

The consumption of water is approximately 251,000 gallons per day, which is an increase of 44,000 gallons per day over the previous year due to the supply of water in bulk to an industrial user. The average daily consumption is 44 gallons per head per day for industrial and domestic use. During the year eight samples were taken, all of which proved to be satisfactory.

Inhabited dwellings (1,585 houses, 43 caravans)	...	1,628
Piped supply into houses etc.	... ..	1,585
Shared or standpipe supplies	... ..	43
Wells	... ..	4

#### SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Pail closets	... ..	29
To cesspool or septic tank	... ..	67
To main sewer	... ..	1,522

### HOUSING.

The construction of 11 bungalows was completed by the Council during the year.

37 houses were completed by private enterprise during the year.

#### HOUSING LIST

There were 101 applications outstanding at 31st December, 1965.

#### CARAVANS

43 caravans were licensed during the year.

## INSPECTIONS MADE, NOTICES SERVED AND ORDERS MADE

## Inspections:

Under Public Health Act 1936	...	...	...	...	246
Under Housing Act 1936	...	...	...	...	53

## Notices served (Informal):

Public Health Act	...	...	...	...	34
Housing Act	...	...	...	...	6

Orders made	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
-------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

## NUMBER OF FOOD PREMISES ACCORDING TO TYPE OF BUSINESS

Butchers Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Public Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
General Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

## NUMBER OF FOOD PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 16, FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

Manufacture of sausages	...	...	...	...	2
Sale of Ice-Cream	...	...	...	...	28
Fish Frying	...	...	...	...	1

## NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS

35.

## CONDEMNED MEAT

Disposed of by incineration and to approved contractors:

Meat and offal	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,504 lbs.
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 lbs.

No other foodstuffs were condemned during the year.

## ICE-CREAM TREATMENT ETC. REG. 1947-52

No samples have been taken during the year. There are no manufacturers in the district.

## FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

211 visits have been made to shops and market stalls during the year and where applicable suggestions have been made to improve premises and food handling to conform to the Food Hygiene Regulations. No prosecutions were made.

## FOOD POISONING

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

## MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS 1949 - 53

Registered distributors with dairy premises in the Town	...	2
Dealers Licences for T.T. Milk	... ..	4
Dealers Licences for Pasteurised Milk	... ..	4

## FOOD INSPECTION

## CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Heifer and Sheep	Cows and Bulls	Cattle	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total
Number killed	5,149	153	43	9,896	20,697	35,938
Number inspected	5,149	153	43	9,896	20,697	35,938
Diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercii:						
Whole carcasses condemned.	5	13	11	38	105	172
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	984	104	3	467	2,722	4,280
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticercii.	19.1	68	7	4.7	13.1	11.9
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcasses condemned.	N11	N11	N11	N11	N11	N11
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	6	1	N11	N11	187	194
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	.116	.65	-	-	.9	.54
Cysticercosis:						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was affected.	37	N11	-	-	-	37
Carcasses submitted to refrigeration.	37	N11	N11	N11	N11	37
Generalised and totally condemned.	N11	N11	N11	N11	N11	N11

Total weight condemned      23,629lbs.      410lbs.      2,901 lbs. 21,564lbs. 48,504lbs.



RODENT CONTROL YEAR ENDING  
31st DECEMBER, 1965.

	Houses (including Council Houses)	Other Premises	Total
Number of inspections carried out, including re-inspections ... ..	42	24	56
Number of properties found to be infested ... ..	26	8	34
Number of properties treated ... ..	26	8	34
Number of treatments including retreatments ... ..	36	20	56

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER  
INFECTIOUS DISEASE

DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR OTHER  
THAN TUBERCULOSIS.  
(Corrected)

	M	F	T
Measles ... ..	40	36	76
Whooping Cough ... ..	1	1	2
Erysipelas ... ..	-	1	1
	<u>41</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>79</u>

TUBERCULOSIS:

New cases:

1 M (pulmonary)  
1 F (pulmonary)

Cases "Recovered" or "Died" in 1965 but notified earlier.

Recovered: 1961 1 M (pulmonary)

Died: 1963 1 M (pulmonary).

## SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S WORK DURING 1965.

Number of premises visited	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	538
Number of inspections made	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	647
Number of complaints received (including Council Houses)						...	...	426
Number of defects and nuisances detected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	495
Number of Notices served (Informal)			...	...	...	...	...	137
Number of Notices served (Statutory)			...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Number of visits to slaughterhouses			...	...	...	...	...	636
Dairies inspected, visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Unclean houses, visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Polluted ditches	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Premises disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of water samples taken (bacteriological)					...	...	...	8
Number of houses connected to water mains				...	...	...	...	35
Building inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	741
Shops, Offices and Railway Premises			...	...	...	...	...	256

# BULLINGDON RURAL DISTRICT

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(R.G.'s Mid-year 1965 Home Population Estimate: 46,870).

Senior Public Health Inspector:

K.T. JOLLEY, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.M.I.P.H.E.

Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector:

F.A. FAWCETT, D.P.A. (Oxon.).

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

G.F. TASKER.

R. MATHER.

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

M.K. TIMMS.

Arlington House, 76 Banbury Road, Oxford. Tel.: Oxford 59227.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

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### LIVE BIRTHS:

1,033 (551 M and 482 F, of which 25 M and 23 F were illegitimate).

### LIVE BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 Home Population) (Corrected):

24.8 (E.W. Provisional 18.0).

### ILLEGITIMACY RATE:

4.6% = 46 per 1,000 Live Births.

### STILL BIRTHS:

9 (5 M and 4 F, 2 of the F being illegitimate).

### STILL BIRTH RATES:

Total per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births = 8.6.

Legitimate per 1,000 Total legitimate (Live and Still) Births = 7.1.

Illegitimate per 1,000 Total illegitimate (Live and Still)

Births = 40.8.

E.W. Provisional 15.7.

### TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS:

1,042.

### DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES:

417 (216 M and 201 F).



## DEATH RATE (per 1,000 Home Population) (Corrected):

9.1 (E.W. Provisional 11.5).

## PRINCIPAL INDIVIDUAL CAUSES OF DEATH:

	M	F	T
Coronary disease and angina ... ..	49	36	85
Vascular lesions of the nervous system ... ..	15	35	50
Pneumonia ... ..	13	18	31

Diseases of the heart (181), cancer (87) and chest diseases (51) accounted for 76.5% of all deaths.

## INFANT DEATHS (Deaths under 1 Year):

23 such deaths occurred, 14 M and 9 F, of which 1 M and 1 F were illegitimate.

## INFANT MORTALITY RATES:

Total per 1,000 Total Live Births = 22.2 (E.W. 19.0).

Legitimate per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births = 21.3.

Illegitimate per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births = 41.7.

## NEONATAL DEATHS (Deaths under 1 Month):

11 (8 M and 3 F all in legitimately born children).

## NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (per 1,000 Total Live Births):

10.6 (E.W. 13.0).

## EARLY NEONATAL DEATHS:

9 (7 M and 2 F all in legitimately born children).

## EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (Deaths under 1 Week, per 1,00 Live Births):

8.7 (E.W. figure not given).

## PERINATAL DEATHS (Combined Still Births and Deaths under 1 Week):

18 (12 M and 6 F, of which 2 F were in illegitimately born children).

## PERINATAL MORTALITY RATES:

Total Combined Still Births and Deaths under 1 Week per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births = 17.3 (E.W. 26.9).

Legitimate Combined legitimate Still Births and Legitimate Deaths under 1 Week per 1,000 Total Legitimate Live and Still Births = 25.4.

Illegitimate Combined illegitimate Still Births and Illegitimate Deaths under 1 Week per 1,000 Total Illegitimate Live and Still Births = 40.0.

## MATERNAL MORTALITY (Including Abortior):

Nil. (E.W. rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births 0.25).

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

## WATER SUPPLY

Extension of the mains supply from Moreton Lane to Sycamore Drive, Thame, to implement the supply to Thame Urban District, was completed during the year. The pumping station at Kingston Blount to be used in connection with the supply to Thame was completed during the early summer and is in operation.

Although the construction of the 18" diameter borehole at Britwell Salome has been completed it is not yet in use. Bacteriological sampling shows it to be fit for domestic use but a further period of pumping is being carried out to eliminate chemical impurities.

In order to improve the supply to certain properties at Wainhill, Chinnor, a booster pumping station has been constructed and is in operation.

Negotiations are still proceeding to acquire a site for a water tower at Culham to implement the village supply.

The Atomic Energy Authority has agreed to allow a supply of water to be taken from their reservoir for use by the proposed prison to be erected on adjoining land.

Water main extensions have been, and are being, laid to serve new estate development and other communities at: Adwell Estate, Croft Estate, Kingston Blount; Berrick Prior; Burcot Grange, Clifton Hampden; Rofford Lane, Little Milton; Rose Nursery, Nuneham Courtenay; Emmington Estate, Sydenham; and Church Street and Northend, Watlington.

Notice has been received from the Minister of Housing and Local Government of his intention to make an Order under the Water Act, 1945, to constitute an Oxfordshire and District Water Board to replace the existing statutory water authorities.

The following additional houses and bungalows were connected to the mains during the year :-

* Aston Rowant	20	* Cuxham	1
+ Beckley and Stowood	2	* Dorchester-on-Thames	8
* Benson	7	* Drayton St. Leonard	1
@ Benson	10	@ Ewelme	1
* Berinsfield	43	+ Forest Hill with Shotover	6
* Berrick Salome	6	+ Garsington	23
* Chalgrove	56	* Great Haseley	3
* Chinnor	156	* Great Milton	5
* Clifton Hampden	7	* Lewknor	2
* Crowell	1	* Little Milton	17
+ Cuddesdon and Denton	3	+ Littlemore	41
* Culham	2	* Marsh Baldon	4



+ Marston	36	* Tetsworth	2
* Newington	2	* Tiddington with Albury	6
* Nuneham Courtenay	2	* Toot Baldon	3
* Pyrton	1	* Towersey	4
+ Risinghurst and Sandhills	1	* Warborough	11
* Stadhampton	7	* Waterperry	1
+ Stanton St. John	5	* Waterstock	1
* Stoke Talmage	4	* Watlington	22
* Sydenham	10	+ Wheatley	60

This includes 69 old properties as follows :-

	<u>Old Property</u>	<u>New Property</u>
Suppliers: * Bullingdon R.D.C.	62	353
+ Oxford Corporation	6	171
@ Thames Valley Water Board	1	10
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS	<u>69</u>	<u>534</u>

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLIES

The following are the samples taken from non-piped sources with the number of unsatisfactory samples in brackets :-

Adwell	5 (3)	Great Milton	7 (5)
Benson	1 (1)	Little Milton	2 (1)
Britwell Salome	1 (0)	Littlemore	1 (1)
Chalgrove	1 (1)	Marsh Baldon	1 (0)
Clifton Hampden	2 (1)	Marston	1 (1)
Culham	1 (0)	Nuneham Courtenay	5 (3)
Cuxham	2 (2)	South Weston	2 (2)
Dorchester-on-Thames	2 (1)	Warborough	3 (2)
Ewelme	1 (1)		

66% of the foregoing samples were contaminated, 47% grossly so. It should be borne in mind, however, that many of these samples were taken to demonstrate the unsatisfactory state of the water concerned, and were not random samples.

The following are samples taken from piped supplies :-

Aston Rowant	4 (2)	Garsington	1 (0)
Berinsfield	4 (0)	Great Milton	3 (0)
Berrick Salome	1 (0)	Little Milton	1 (0)
Chalgrove	3 (0)	Nuneham Courtenay	1 (0)
Chinnor	4 (1)	Risinghurst and Sandhills	1 (0)
Clifton Hampden	1 (0)	Sydenham	3 (1)
Culham	1 (0)	Tiddington	1 (0)
Dorchester-on-Thames	1 (0)	Watlington	2 (0)



New mains extensions to serve housing estates at Aston Rowant, Chinnor and Sydenham were subsequently proved fit.

#### CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLIES

Five samples of water were taken, two from Berinsfield Borehole Supplies both of which were satisfactory; one from a well supply at Chalgrove proposed to be used for building purposes, which proved to be unsatisfactory; and one from mains supply at Tiddington and one from well supply at Easington, both taken to ensure that water was not the cause of sickness in dwellinghouses, both of which were chemically pure.

## W A T E R S U P P L Y

PARISH	Mains water direct to houses				Mains water by means of Standpipe				
	Totals 31.12.64.	Year 1965		Total 31.12.65.	Population 31.12.65.	Total 31.12.64.	Year 1965	Total 31.12.65.	Population 31.12.65.
		New Houses	Old Houses						
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Adwell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aston Rowant	172	*18	*2	192	575	-	-	-	-
Beckley and Stowood	141	+ 2	-	143	588	-	-	-	-
Benson	646	*5*10	*2	663	2553	-	-	-	-
Berinsfield	278	*43	-	321	1004	-	-	-	-
Berrick Salome	46	* 5	*1	52	142	-	-	-	-
Brightwell Baldwin	55	-	-	55	166	-	-	-	-
Britwell Salome	36	-	-	36	105	-	-	-	-
Chalgrove	309	*56	-	365	1113	-	-	-	-
Chinnor	877	*155	*1	1033	3110	-	-	-	-
Clifton Hampden	162	* 7	-	169	461	-	-	-	-
Crowell	21	* 1	-	22	52	-	-	-	-
Cuddesdon and Denton	130	+ 3	-	133	418	-	-	-	-
Culham	57	-	*2	59	240	-	-	-	-
Cuxham with Easington	37	-	*1	38	138	-	-	-	-
Dorchester-on-Thames	212	* 4	*4	220	769	-	-	-	-
Drayton St. Leonard	78	* 1	-	79	197	-	-	-	-
Elsfield	35	-	-	35	101	-	-	-	-
Ewelme	221	-	*1	222	659	-	-	-	-
Forest Hill with Shotover	215	+ 5	+1	221	733	-	-	-	-
Garsington	266	+23	-	289	1052	-	-	-	-
Great Haseley	148	-	*3	151	433	-	-	-	-
Great Milton	219	* 3	*2	224	746	-	-	-	-
Holton	64	-	-	64	242	-	-	-	-
Horspath	419	-	-	419	1495	-	-	-	-
Lewknor	121	-	*2	123	368	-	-	-	-
Little Milton	65	*17	-	82	240	-	-	-	-
Littlemore	2097	+41	-	2138	7540	-	-	-	-
Marsh Baldon	59	* 1	*3	63	204	-	-	-	-
Marston	963	+36	-	999	4112	-	-	-	-
Newington	35	* 1	*1	37	122	-	-	-	-
Nuneham Courtenay	48	* 1	*1	50	151	-	-	-	-
Pyton	31	* 1	-	32	95	-	-	-	-
Risinghurst and Sandhills	979	-	+1	980	3504	-	-	-	-
Sandford-on-Thames	107	-	-	107	409	-	-	-	-
Shirburn	38	-	-	38	96	-	-	-	-
Stadhampton	211	* 1	*6	218	716	-	-	-	-
Stanton St. John	125	+ 4	+1	130	400	-	-	-	-
Stoke Talmage	20	-	*4	24	67	-	-	-	-
Sydenham	60	* 6	*4	70	198	-	-	-	-
						8		8	23

Tetsworth	130	* 2	-	132	435	-	-	-	-
Thomley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tiddington with Albury	137	* 1	*5	143	444	-	-	-	-
Toot Baldon	27	* 1	*2	30	84	-	-	-	-
Towersey	107	* 4	-	111	354	-	-	-	-
Warborough	233	* 6	*5	244	815	-	-	-	-
Waterperry	46	* 1	-	47	157	-	-	-	-
Waterstock	27	* 1	-	28	101	-	-	-	-
Watlington	572	*11	*11	594	1977	-	-	-	-
Wheatfield	14	-	-	14	44	-	-	-	-
Wheatley	1004	+57	+3	1064	3828	-	-	-	-
Woodeaton	11	-	-	11	36	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	12111	(*353 (+171 (# 10	(*62 (+ 6 (# 1	12714	43589	8	-	8	23
		534	69						

Supplies: \* Bullington R.D.C.  
+ Oxford City Council  
# Thames Valley Water Board.



## SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

481 connections to the sewer were made during the year; 84 of these were to old properties.

During the year the following constructional works were completed and became operational.

- (a) Extension to Wheatley Sewage Disposal Works.
- (b) Nineham Courtenay Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Works.
- (c) Britwell Salome Sewerage System: First Stage -  
Laying of 6" diameter sewer and construction of manholes.
- (d) Woodeaton Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Works.

The excavation and laying of sewers and access to sewage disposal works has started in connection with the Great Milton Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.

Constructional work on the new Sewage Disposal Works for Watlington to replace the existing inadequate system has commenced.

Schemes have been prepared and forwarded for Ministerial approval for :-

- (a) Stanton St. John Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Works.
- (b) Stadhampton and Chiselhampton Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Works.

Tenders have been invited for the enlargement of the Burcot Sewage Disposal Works to serve the village of Berinsfield when completed and other communities in the locality.

The following schemes have been prepared and are now being considered by the Minister, or are awaiting his consideration.

- (a) Extension of Benson Sewage Disposal Works to serve Crowmarsh Gifford and Carmel College in Henley rural district, and new property in Benson village and R.A.F. Station.
- (b) Towersey Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Works;

and schemes have been, or are being, prepared for :-

- (a) Ickford Road area, Tiddington - construction of small sewage disposal works, and pumping station which will eventually serve the whole village.
- (b) Proposed new housing estate and property in Boults Lane, Old Marston - extension of sewer and acquisition of land as site for sewage pumping station.
- (c) Villages of Warborough and Shillingford - sewerage and sewage disposal. The Ministry consider that this scheme is not one of high priority and are not prepared at this time to give approval.

(d) Village of Great Haseley - sewerage and sewage disposal.

This scheme is not likely to be operational for two years.

Proposals have been considered for works of sewerage and sewage disposal for the village of Drayton St. Leonard and whether the system might eventually be incorporated with the scheme for Stadhampton and Chiselhampton.

Sewers have been extended and private sewers have been declared public sewers to serve estate developments and other communities at: Holton Park, Wheatley; Willow Mead, Chalgrove; and Rofford Lane, Little Milton; and the Council have agreed, subject to compliance with their works specification, to adopt sewers being constructed to serve dwellings at Monks Close, Dorchester-on-Thames, and Little Milton.

Subject to contribution by owners, the Council have agreed to extend public sewers to serve property at Henton, Chinnor; Windmill Lane, Wheatley; and Little Milton.

The Council have agreed to take over the maintenance of sewage disposal works, constructed to serve private housing estates at Drayton St. Leonard; Fernhill Close, Tiddington; and Emmington, Sydenham.

#### HOUSING.

During 1965, 45 houses to let were erected by the Council :-

33 Three-bedroom houses at Northfield Close, Littlemore.

6 Four-bedroom houses at Northfield Close, Littlemore.

6 Three-bedroom houses at Pauls Way, Watlington.

476 private enterprise houses were built as follows: Chinnor (141); Chalgrove (67); Wheatley (66); Marston (44); Garsington (35); Benson and Tiddington (13 each); Aston Rowant, Littlemore, and Watlington (9 each); Warborough (7); Great Milton (5); Dorchester-on-Thames, Great Haseley, Horspath, Little Milton, and Towersey (4 each); Beckley, Berrick Salome, Cuddesdon, Ewelme, Stadhampton, Stanton St. John and Sydenham (3 each); Brightwell Baldwin, Britwell Salome, Clifton Hampden, Crowell, Risinghurst and Sandhills, and Tetsworth (2 each); Drayton St. Leonard, Holton, Lewknor, Waterperry and Waterstock (1 each).

16 one-bedroom flats and one two-bedroom bungalow were erected by Oxford City Council on their Rose Hill Housing Estate, Littlemore.

#### SUB-STANDARD HOUSING

The Oxford Corporation still administer 79 huts at The Slade Park, Headington (Horspath Parish).



## CARAVANS

At 31st December 1965, the Council had licensed under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, 166 caravan sites in their district, accommodating 62 vans. Approximately 1,030 vans were stationed on these sites.

A number of vans are still sited at Benson R.A.F. Station but these are used by Service personnel only.

Legal proceedings were taken against the occupier of a licensed caravan site at Old Marston for non-compliance with the licence conditions. The case was proven and the occupier fined £5 with £12.12.0d. costs. Licence conditions have since been complied with.

## MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

There are no known dwellings within this district which are subject to licensing under Section 269, Public Health Act 1936.

## DEMAND FOR HOUSING

At the end of 1965 there were 824 applications for Council houses outstanding. It is estimated that 667 houses are required to replace unfit houses, to abate overcrowding, and to meet the demand for housing a growing population.

HOUSING ACT 1949-1964.

## IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

In 1965, 56 applications for Discretionary Grants, involving 62 properties, and three for Standard Grants, involving three properties were received and approved.

At 31st December 1965, 11 applications for Discretionary Grants, involving 13 properties were under consideration.

HOUSE PURCHASE ADVANCES.

The Council have given assistance towards the purchase of housing accommodation to six applicants.



## HOUSING ACT 1957 - UNFIT HOUSES.

HOUSES DEALT WITH IN YEAR 1965 - FORMAL ACTION

Demolition Orders Sealed : 

Aston Rowant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chinnor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cuxham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Garsington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Lewknor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Little Milton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Littlemore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Stoke Talmage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tiddington	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Toot Baldon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Warborough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Wheatley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
TOTAL								25

Closing Orders Sealed : 1000

Benson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Littlemore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Stanton St. John		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>1</u>
TOTAL									3

Undertakings given by owners and accepted by the Council that houses will not be re-let when vacated by tenants :-

Littlemore      . . .      . . .      . . .      . . .      . . .      . . .      2

Undertakings given by owners and accepted by the Council that houses will be made fit for human habitation within a specified period :-

Dorchester-on-Thames	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Drayton St. Leonard	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lewknor	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Littlemore	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pyrton	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Watlington	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
TOTAL							7

Houses subject to Demolition Orders which were demolished : one

Chalgrove	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1
Chinnor	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	3
Cuxham	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1
Horspath	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1
Marston	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1
Wheatley	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	5
Woodeaton	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	3
						TOTAL	. . .		15

Houses subject to Undertakings not to re-let which were demolished :-

Littlemore      0 0 0      0 0 0      0 0 0      0 0 0      0 0 0      0 0 0      0 0 0      0 0 0      1

Houses reconditioned which were subject to Demolition Orders but for which permission to improve or reconstruct was given under Section 24 :-

Chalgrove	...	...	...	ooo	...	...	...	...	1
Great Milton		...	...	ooo	...	...	...	...	1
Little Milton		...	...	...	ooo	...	...	...	1
Wheatley	...	...	...	ooo	...	...	...	...	<u>1</u>
						TOTAL	...		4

Houses reconditioned which were subject to Closing Orders but for which permission to improve or reconstruct was given under Section 27 :-

Waterperry    . . .    . . .    . . .    . . .    . . .    . . .    . . .    . . .    1

Houses reconditioned in accordance with Undertakings given to repair :-

Benson	... .. . . . . .
Drayton St. Leonard	. . . . .
Great Milton	. . . . .
Toot Baldon	. . . . .
Watlington	. . . . .
TOTAL	.. 5

HOUSES DEALT WITH IN YEAR 1965 - INFORMAL ACTION

Houses Demolished :-

Chalgrove	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	1
Garsington	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	1
Great Milton		000	000	000	000	000	000	000	1
Marsh Baldon .		000	000	000	000	000	000	000	1
Marston	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	1
Wheatley	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	1
Woodeaton	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	1
TOTAL									7

Houses rendered fit or improved under Public Health and Housing Acts ... .. 246

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948 - SECTION 50.

Arrangements were made for the burial of a man who was living at Tetsworth since no arrangements were being made by relatives, and for a woman who was living at Berinsfield who left no apparent relatives to undertake her burial.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949.

An analysis of work carried out under this Act during the year ended 31st December 1965 shows that 1,166 properties were inspected, 427 in response to complaints received, and 450 re-inspections were made. 559 of these properties were found to be infested with rats, and 29 by mice, all of which were treated, including 362 retreatments. 58 "block" control schemes were carried out.

DESTRUCTION OF WASPS' NESTS

During the summer and autumn seasons the Council arranged for the destruction of wasps' nests on a contract basis of 5/- per treatment. 51 wasps' nests were destroyed.

SHOPS ACT 1950.

The provisions relating to lighting, washing and eating facilities in shops in this Act were superseded by similar provisions in the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963.

The first complete Annual Report to the Minister of Labour was submitted for the year 1965 on proceedings under the Act in accordance with the requirements of Section 60(1) of the Act and is summarised as follows :-

TABLE A - Registrations and General Inspections.

Class of Premises	Number of Premises registered during year.	Total Number of Registered Premises at end of the year.	Number of Registered Premises receiving a General Inspection during the year.
Offices	-	48	48
Retail Shops	4	85	79
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	2	9	9
Catering Establishments open to the Public and Canteens	*1	15	14
Fuel Storage Depots	-	3	1
TOTALS	5	160	151

\*Ceased to operate and removed from Register.



TABLE B - Number of visits of all kinds by  
Inspectors to Registered Premises 221.

TABLE C - Analysis of persons employed in Registered  
Premises by Workplace.

Class of Workplace	Number of Persons Employed
Offices ... ..	988
Retail Shops ... ..	312
Wholesale Departments and Warehouses ... ..	69
Catering Establishments open to the public ...	79
Canteens ... ..	39
Fuel Storage Depots ... ..	12
TOTAL ... ..	1499

Total Males 610

Total Females 889

TABLE D - Exemptions - Nil.

TABLE E - Prosecutions - Nil.

TABLE F - Inspectors - 4.

The Minister also asked for a special report on lighting in Offices and Shops inspected during the last three months of 1965 and a detailed report on light readings taken in November 1965 and this is appended.

#### 1. General impression of the standards of lighting

Using the recommended standards laid down by The Illuminating Engineering Society, 32 Victoria Street, London S.W.1., lighting in shops and offices, etc., both natural and artificial, was sub-standard. Natural lighting was obviously conditioned by the season and time of day readings were taken and one expected to find artificial lighting superior. Artificial lighting was essential in many instances, e.g. in storage rooms, and where buildings were not constructed for existing use.

#### 2. Examples of unsatisfactory lighting

Lighting was generally unsatisfactory and insufficient in storage premises to shops.

#### 3. Specific standards of lighting recommended

Where possible the standards recommended by The Illuminating Engineering Society were recommended.

## 4. Instances of excessive glare

Excessive sunlight glare in large offices was caused by a great expanse of glass area. It was recommended that venetian blinds should be fitted.

## 5. Premises inspected during the month of November 1965

- (a) Number of office premises found where lighting, either natural or artificial, in lumens per square foot, measured at the working place (or working plane) where work is done, e.g. desk, filing cabinet, etc., was :-

	<u>Natural</u> <u>Lighting</u>	<u>Artificial</u> <u>Lighting</u>
(i) Less than 5 ... ..	3	1
(ii) 5 to 10 inclusive ... ..	3	1
(iii) 11 to 15 inclusive ... ..	3	2
(iv) 16 to 25 inclusive ... ..	1	5
(v) More than 25 ... ..	1	1

- (b) Standards of lighting in lumens per square foot in the working areas of shops, etc., stockrooms, packing departments, preparation rooms, etc., compared with the standards of lighting in the selling areas :-

	<u>Working Areas</u>		<u>Selling Areas</u>	
	<u>Natural</u> <u>Lighting</u>	<u>Artificial</u> <u>Lighting</u>	<u>Natural</u> <u>Lighting</u>	<u>Artificial</u> <u>Lighting</u>
(i) Less than 5	7	3	6	Nil
(ii) 5 to 10 inclusive	1	Nil	3	1
(iii) 11 to 15 inclusive	4	5	2	2
(iv) 16 to 25 inclusive	Nil	1	3	11
(v) More than 25	Nil	2	1	2

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT 1960.

No complaints were received during the year which were of importance to justify consideration by the Council.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT 1964.

This Act which came into force on 1st April, 1965 requires the local authority to maintain a register of persons carrying on business in their area as scrap metal dealers. 21 applications were received for registration and 17 persons were registered. One person was subsequently removed from the register when he ceased to undertake this business.



CLEAN AIR ACT 1956.

Applications were received and approved for the installation of boiler plants at the St. John Fisher R.C. School, Blackbird Leys, partly in the parish of Littlemore; Cowley Gasholder Site in the parish of Littlemore; and Graces Farm, Berrick Salome.

Complaints were again received of the burning of commercial waste at Chalgrove, aggravated by the use of a makeshift incinerator, and the Council resolved to take legal proceedings against the offender.

Lewknor Air Research Station

During the year it has been possible to keep comparative data of readings of dust and sulphur samples at this Station and one being maintained in Oxford City by their Public Health Department.

One would expect that the level of pollution during winter, and in Oxford City, is generally higher than in summer, and at Lewknor, and this is so, but there appears to be greater seasonal variation in the City. At the peak of pollution in Oxford City, their readings were 3-4 times as high as at Lewknor and, the lowest period of pollution is as expected during the factory holiday periods at the end of July and the beginning of August.

There is undoubtedly a positive correlation between readings taken at both Research Stations and further statistical and graphic evidence is available in the Public Health Department for perusal.

BETTING, GAMING AND LOTTERIES ACTS 1963-64.

24 applications were received from proprietors of premises - nearly all licensed premises - to install machines which provide amusements with prizes. 19 of these were approved, one withdrawn, two refused and the remainder still under consideration.

LICENSING ACT 1961.

Three applications for the renewal of Club Licences - two at Culham and one at Risinghurst and Sandhills - were submitted to the Magistrate's Court under Section 29 of the Act. All these premises were found to satisfy public health requirements.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1963.

The annual licences held by the proprietors of five animal boarding establishments have been renewed.



PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS 1936, SECTIONS 75 AND 76.

(Placing of litter bins in streets and provision of dustbins by householders).

New litter bins have been provided at :-

Benson	...	...	...	3
Littlemore	...	...	...	4

and defective bins have been replaced at :-

Stanton St. John	...	...	5
Great Haseley	...	...	2

Householders found to possess defective dustbins or unsuitable containers have been asked to replace them with standard size sound dustbins.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936, SECTION 92.

## NUISANCES

No major nuisances were found although the prevalence of fouled ditches and water courses by house drainage still occurs and will continue to occur until the schemes of main drainage are available in the large villages. Six nuisances - three of overflowing, blocked or unsatisfactory drainage at Dorchester, Sandhills and Stanton St. John; one refuse accumulation at Littlemore and two of defects in houses at Sandhills and Watlington - were dealt with formally. Except for one drainage nuisance at Dorchester and one housing defect in a house at Watlington, the remainder have been abated.

The nuisance from rotting and unsightly refuse deposits still abounds owing incomprehensibly to the failure to use the Council's refuse collection service, particularly of items which householders feel, misguidedly, are of too large or personal a nature for the collectors to take and are more suitable for decorating the countryside.

The summer brings its usual crop of insect infestations and assistance has been given where obviously needed.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

## NUMBER AND TYPES OF FOOD PREMISES IN AREA:

Grocers and provision merchants and general mixed food shops	...	112
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	... ..	12
Butchers	... ..	20
Fish Shops	... ..	4
Dairies	... ..	5
Cafes and Restaurants	... ..	27
Licensed Premises	... ..	131
School Canteen Kitchens	... ..	18
Canteens	... ..	1
Bakehouses	... ..	6

## NUMBER AND TYPES OF FOOD PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 16, FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955:

Storage and Sale of Ice-Cream	... ..	129
Manufacture of Sausages	... ..	12
Manufacture of Sausages and Pickled Meats	... ..	2
Fish Frying	... ..	4

## FOOD INSPECTION

Food is inspected during routine visits to shops, and in particular, when requested to do so by the shopkeeper. Unfit food is incinerated at the Council's refuse tips.

The Department received six complaints of extraneous matter found in food :-

- (a) Fragment of glass in one pint bottle of Pasteurised milk purchased from a roundsman at Wheatley.
- (b) Dog's hairs contained in cooked potato chips purchased from Fish and Chip Shop at Littlemore.
- (c) Insect eggs in beef sausages bought from butchers shop at Littlemore.
- (d) Caramel layer cake with mould colonies in filling purchased from shop at Chinnor.
- (e) Small unwrapped white loaf containing head of wasp purchased from shop at and manufactured at bakehouse at Wheatley.
- (f) Piece of polystyrene in one pint bottle of milk delivered by roundsman to house at Shotover (Parish of Risinghurst and Sandhills).

Prosecution against the dairyman in connection with (f) was commenced but subsequently withdrawn owing to lack of evidence. Producers and retailers concerned with all these offences were warned that legal proceedings would be instituted if similar complaints were received from purchasers of their food and drink.

The Council have considered the unhygienic standard of a General Stores at Tiddington and the proprietor was warned that legal proceedings would be taken if improvements were not forthcoming.

A mobile food van stored in the garage of a house at Risinghurst was inspected following the receipt of complaints that the premises were being used for the preparation of hot dogs. Except for preparing onions the premises were used only for the temporary storage of meat and rolls delivered by the wholesaler. The preparation and delivery of food has been stopped.

#### FOOD INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

89 lbs. top piece beef  
 47 lbs. frozen beef cheeks  
 28 lbs. pigs hearts  
 1 - 10 lbs. tin Lambs Liver  
 1 - 4 lbs. tin Luncheon Meat  
 1 - 4 lbs. tin Jellied Veal  
 4 - 6 lbs. tins Corned Beef  
 72 boxes "Beatmint" Chewing Gum.

#### INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES

During the year the following visits have been made to Food Premises :-

Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Cafes and Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Canteens and Kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Food Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Slaughterhouses and Knackers Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Registered Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Miscellaneous Food Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	92

#### FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

256 inspections, including re-inspections, were made of food premises and it was observed that good hygienic standards were being maintained. Improvements to licensed premises still continue..



PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER  
INFECTIOUS DISEASE

DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR OTHER  
THAN TUBERCULOSIS.

(Corrected).

	M	F	T
Measles ... ..	585	574	1159
Whooping Cough ... ..	5	7	12
Dysentery ... ..	7	4	11
Pneumonia ... ..	2	9	11
Food Poisoning ... ..	1	7	8
Erysipelas ... ..	-	2	2
Meningococcal Meningitis ... ..	1	1	2
Puerpal Pyrexia ... ..	-	2	2
Scarlet Fever ... ..	-	2	2
Encephalitis (Infectious) ... ..	-	1	1
Opthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	1	-	1
	<u>602</u>	<u>609</u>	<u>1211</u>

TUBERCULOSIS:

New Cases:

12 M (all pulmonary)  
10 F (all pulmonary)

Cases "Recovered" or "Died" in 1965 but notified earlier:

1950 1 M (pulmonary)  
1954 2 F (both pulmonary)  
1955 1 M (pulmonary)  
1957 1 F (pulmonary)  
1959 2 M (both pulmonary)  
1960 1 F (non-pulmonary)  
1961 1 F (pulmonary)  
1962 1 M (pulmonary), 1 F (non-pulmonary)  
1964 1 F (pulmonary)

"Died":

1957 1 M (pulmonary)

SUMMARY OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS WORK DURING 1965.

(Including Food Inspection, Meat Inspection and  
the Administration of Food Hygiene Regulations)

Number of inspections made for all purposes	...	...	...	...	5789
Number of complaints received	...	...	...	...	635
Number of Notices served (Informal)	...	...	...	...	88
Number of Notices served (Statutory)	...	...	...	...	5
Number of prosecutions	...	...	...	...	1

## NATURE OF WORKS CARRIED OUT AS A RESULT OF FORMAL AND INFORMAL ACTION:

Number of houses where repairs carried out, or defects remedied, including houses where drainage improved, including the provision of sinks	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Number of houses where major schemes of improvement were carried out, including complete modernisation of drainage connections to public sewer or septic tank drainage schemes	...	...	...	...	...	...	79
Number of other houses connected to the sewer	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
Number of houses connected to the water mains as a result of formal action	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Number of houses connected to water mains as a result of informal action	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Number of water samples taken for bacteriological examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From non-piped supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
From piped supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	32

## OTHER DEFECTS AND NUISANCES ABATED:

Accumulations or deposits removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Houses disinfested from vermin	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Houses disinfested after cases of Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Nuisances from keeping of animals abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Smoke nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Effluvia nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Drainage nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	37

## HENLEY RURAL DISTRICT

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(R.G.'s Mid-year 1965 Home Population Estimate: 25,550).

Chief Public Health Inspector:

H.G.T. BOLTON, M.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

B. READ.

Council Offices, Easby House, Northfield End,  
Henley-on-Thames. Tel.: Henley 2672.

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## VITAL STATISTICS.

## LIVE BIRTHS:

427 (222 M and 205 F, of which 9 M and 9 F were illegitimate).

## LIVE BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 Home Population) (Corrected):

17.2 (E.W. Provisional 18.0).

## ILLEGITIMACY RATE:

4.2% = 42 per 1,000 Live Births.

## STILL BIRTHS:

1 M (legitimate).

## STILL BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births):

2.3 (E.W. 15.7).

## TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS:

428.

## DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES:

223 (114 M and 109 F).

## DEATH RATE (per 1,000 Home Population) (Corrected):

8.7 (E.W. 11.5).



## PRINCIPAL INDIVIDUAL CAUSES OF DEATH:

								M	F	T
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	31	48
Coronary disease and angina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	16	43
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	15

Diseases of the heart (116), cancer (42) and chest diseases (21) accounted for 80.3% of all deaths.

## INFANT DEATHS (Deaths under 1 Year):

7 (3 M and 4 F of which 1 F was an illegitimate child).

## INFANT MORTALITY RATES:

Total per 1,000 Total Live Births = 16.4 (E.W. Provisional 19.0).

Legitimate per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births = 14.7.

Illegitimate per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births = 50.5.

## NEONATAL DEATHS (Deaths under 4 Weeks):

## EARLY NEONATAL DEATHS (Deaths under 1 Week):

5 (3 M and 2 F, all in legitimately born children).

NEONATAL  
EARLY NEONATAL } MORTALITY RATES (per 1,000 Live Births):

11.7 (E.W. Neonatal rate: 13.0).

(E.W. Early Neonatal rate not given).

## PERINATAL DEATHS (Combined Still Births and Deaths under 1 Week):

6 (4 M and 2 F, all in legitimately born children).

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (Combined Still Births and Deaths under 1 Week)  
Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births:

14.5 (E.W. 26.9).

## MATERNAL MORTALITY (Including Abortion).

Nil. (E.W. rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births 0.25).

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

## WATER SUPPLY

The following table shows the estimated number of dwelling houses and population supplied from public mains direct to the house or from standpipes :-

Parish	Mains water Direct to House		Mains water by means of Standpipe	
	Houses	Population	Houses	Population
Bix ... ..	188	600	-	-
Checkendon ... ..	291	900	-	-
Crowmarsh ... ..	346	1100	-	-
Eye and Dunsden ... ..	668	2010	-	-
Goring ... ..	882	2675	-	-
Goring Health ... ..	309	1020	-	-
Harpsden ... ..	148	485	-	-
Highmoor ... ..	119	385	-	-
Ipsden ... ..	93	325	-	-
Kidmore End ... ..	602	1830	-	-
Mapledurham ... ..	638	2140	-	-
Nettlebed ... ..	235	820	-	-
Nuffield ... ..	189	670	-	-
Pishill-with-Stonor	98	325	-	-
Rotherfield Greys ...	123	400	-	-
Rotherfield Peppard	399	1330	-	-
Shiplake ... ..	482	1520	-	-
Sonning Common ... ..	742	2360	-	-
South Stoke ... ..	134	425	-	-
Stoke Row ... ..	178	600	1	2
Swyncombe ... ..	84	320	-	-
Whitchurch ... ..	242	820	-	-
Woodcote ... ..	380	1250	-	-
TOTAL ... ..	7570	24310	1	2

Most of the district is supplied from bores at Goring. A bacteriological and a chemical examination of this water showed no evidence of pollution and the water to be of good chemical purity. This is a hard water. The total hardness (as calcium carbonate) is 267 parts per million. The permanent hardness (as calcium carbonate) is 34 p.p.m. Chlorine in the sample taken was 17 p.p.m. The fluoride content is negligible (less than .05 p.p.m.).

Shiplake and some areas adjoining Henley are supplied from bores at Shiplake. This is a similar water of moderate hardness. The total hardness is 140 p.p.m. and permanent hardness 20 p.p.m. (calcium carbonate). The fluoride content of this water is also negligible (less than .05 p.p.m.).

Some 60 dwellings are known to have independent water supplies. Most of these are bores or wells but seven are underground rain water tanks.



## SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Progress has continued on the preparation of sewerage schemes for Crowmarsh, Woodcote and Shiplake. By the end of the year Ministry approval had been obtained for the Crowmarsh scheme and the actual work of laying the sewers was about to begin.

The Council continues to operate a subsidised cesspool emptying service at a charge to the householders of £1 per load. The main problems in the operation of this service have been a shortage of labour and the disposal of cesspool contents. Increasing opposition to the use of arable land for disposal has been encountered and so permanent disposal points have been sought. The position at present is :-

Goring. Crude tipping on land owned by the Council. Five acres are owned by only  $2\frac{1}{8}$  acres are used for this purpose.

Kidmore End, Mapledurham. The Council has an agreement with Reading Corporation to dispose of up to 20 loads per week in the Reading sewers.

Nuffield. Crude tipping on  $2\frac{1}{2}$  acres of Council owned land.

Sonning Common. A purpose-built disposal tank has been constructed at these sewage works this year.

Goring. A similar tank is proposed for the Goring sewage works.

HOUSING.

At the end of the year 277 applicants registered with the Council for housing accommodation. No new houses were built by the Council in 1965 but six old cottages at South Stoke were acquired.

Casual vacancies were offered to 25 applicants during the year.

Of the 277 applicants, 24 live in caravans, 25 are families without homes, and 111 are in houses tied to the employment of either the husband or the wife. 12 of the applicants in tied houses are aged 65 or over and are relying on an offer of a Council house to enable them to retire.

24 standard and eight discretionary improvement grants were paid by the Council and 12 advances were made towards the purchase of a house.



## HOUSING ACT 1964

Under this Act the Council has power to require, at a tenant's request, the compulsory improvement of houses without standard amenities, i.e. a fixed bath or shower in a bathroom; a piped hot and cold water supply, a wash-hand basin, an inside water closet and a satisfactory food store.

At the end of 1965 the action under the Act could be summarised as follows :-

No. of improvement areas surveyed	...	...	...	...	Nil
No. of improvement areas declared	...	...	...	...	Nil
No. of individual representations made by tenants				...	4
No. of preliminary notices served	...	...	...	...	1
No. of undertakings accepted	...	...	...	...	1
No. of immediate improvement notices served				...	Nil
No. of dwellings improved	...	...	...	...	Nil
No. of applications under consideration		...	...	...	3

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The Council continued to operate a "kerbside" refuse collection service and to dispose of the refuse by controlled tipping.

This method of collection is often criticised by newcomers to the district, particularly those who have lived in urban areas where there has been a "backdoor" service. However, most ratepayers accept the reduced service without comment.

The reason for not making a change in this admittedly inferior method of providing a public service is more than simply a financial one. More dustmen would have to be found and in these days of high employment it is difficult to recruit new labour. Four new service houses are at present being built at Pennyroyal for cleansing department workers but these will be enough only to accommodate the extra staff necessary to maintain the present service for the increasing population.

Tipping space is becoming more difficult to find, especially on the Goring side of the district.

In 1955 the Council acquired five acres of old clay pits at Shiplake. This land and small pits at Crowmarsh, Goring Heath, Swyncombe and Stoke Row have been in use during the year, but at the present population it is estimated that about one acre with a filling depth of 15 feet is needed each year and that by 1975 other means of refuse disposal will have to be found.

FOOD INSPECTION AND HYGIENE.

The following were certified as unfit :-

14 tins of various meats	...	...	...	...	82 lbs.
73 tins of various fruits	...	...	...	...	115 lbs.
Hindquarter beef	...	...	...	...	75 lbs.

A 6 lb. tin of corned beef referred to in the 1964 report in connection with the Aberdeen typhoid outbreak is still held pending instructions from the Ministry.

Because of the need to assess lighting under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963, the department is now equipped with a light meter and this has proved helpful in making an assessment of lighting in premises subject to the Food Hygiene Regulations. <sup>2</sup>Very few kitchens are lit to the recommended standard (20 lumens ft<sup>2</sup>) of the Illuminating Engineering Society. This standard is a high one and it is probably not appropriate yet to equate it with the "suitable and sufficient" required by the regulations. However, it is hoped that the Ministry will produce lighting regulations under the 1963 Act which will give clear guidance to lighting standards which can be demanded in all types of food premises. In the meantime a start has been made by trying to achieve improvements where the present lighting is below 10 lumens ft<sup>2</sup> on working surfaces.

NUISANCES.

118 complaints were received during the year and three statutory notices were served - one to repair defective premises and two requiring a stopped-up drain to be cleared within 48 hours. Both of these drainage notices were complied with within the time specified.

There has been an improvement during the year in the condition of the large poultry premises referred to in the 1964 report and less complaints about these premises have been received.

On the 1st July 1965, byelaws "for preventing the keeping of animals so as to be prejudicial to health" came into operation.

These byelaws suffer from a distinction between swine and other animals. They are fairly useful in dealing with complaints involving pigs which are kept within 100 feet of a dwelling but not so helpful when other animals are concerned. This can be illustrated best by the example of a man who keeps a pig in a shed against his boundary wall in such a position that it is only five feet from his neighbours window. The neighbour complains of smell and noise. The byelaws forbid the keeping of swine within 50 feet of a dwelling other than your own so there is no room for argument -



the pig has to be moved. But if the pig-keeper now decided that he will put a horse or a goat or hens, or even all three in the shed, the byelaws require only the provision of drainage and a receptacle for filth which must be emptied at least once a week. So the neighbour has to suffer assorted animal smells but not a pig smell.

It may be that in this particular hypothetical case it could be established that there is a statutory nuisance, but in by far the majority of complaints about animals there is not the serious interference with enjoyment of property that is essential in any nuisance action at law.

So people have to put up with what they consider are unpleasant smells and noise from animals. In truly rural areas this is reasonable - some might even say desirable - but "rural district" does not mean entirely what it says. Some parishes have areas which are so built up as to be entirely urban and a case can be made out for banning almost entirely the keeping of certain animals in these areas.

With the present byelaws the law has moved in the right direction but there is a long way to go before the arguments between the keeper of animals and his neighbour can be settled by the Council or the Courts without much heart-searching and consulting of legal precedents.

#### OFFICES SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963.

By the end of the year all premises known to be within the scope of the Act had been registered and inspected.

Most had been inspected during the previous year. During 1965 a further inspection was made where there had been anything requiring attention. The response to the first verbal advice about non-compliance has been remarkably good, particularly where safety measures had been concerned such as the alteration or repair of staircases.

It has been more difficult to achieve compliance with the heating requirements of the Act. In shops, particularly, proprietors are often reluctant to provide sufficient heating to maintain the statutory minimum temperature of  $16^{\circ}\text{C}$  when the outside temperature is less than about  $2^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

In most offices and shops the natural lighting is so poor, at least in winter, that it has to be supplemented during the whole of the working hours by artificial light.

Shops and offices brought into use within recent years tend to be well provided with fluorescent tube lighting and a standard equal or near to that of the Illuminating Engineering Society is maintained without difficulty. This also applies generally to the offices of large organisations; some of these have adopted the I.E.S. standard and adhere to it in all their offices.



In many old offices and shops belonging to individuals or small firms the artificial lighting is often below 10 lumens ft<sup>2</sup> and almost always below 20 lumens ft<sup>2</sup> at the working surfaces.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER  
INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR OTHER  
THAN TUBERCULOSIS.

(Corrected).

	M	F	T
Measles ... ..	246	239	485
Dysentery ... ..	6	6	12
Scarlet Fever ... ..	5	2	7
Whooping Cough ... ..	3	3	6
Pneumonia ... ..	1	-	1
	<u>261</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>511</u>

TUBERCULOSIS:

New cases:

5 M (3 pulmonary, 2 non-pulmonary)

5 F (4 pulmonary, 1 non-pulmonary)

Cases "Recovered" or "Died" in 1965 but notified earlier:

Recovered: 1945 1 M (pulmonary)  
 1948 1 M (pulmonary)  
 1949 1 M (pulmonary)  
 1950 1 M (pulmonary)  
 1951 1 M (pulmonary)  
 1955 1 M, 1 F (both pulmonary)  
 1956 2 M, 2 F (all pulmonary)  
 1957 2 M, 2 F (all pulmonary)  
 1959 2 M, 4 F (all pulmonary)  
 1960 3 F (all pulmonary)  
 1961 2 M, 1 F (all pulmonary)

One pulmonary case notified in 1965 died in 1965.

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S WORK DURING 1965.

Number of complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	...	118
Number of informal notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Number of statutory notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of prosecutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

## NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS MADE:

Housing surveys and disrepair	...	...	...	...	...	...	922
Public cleansing	...	...	...	...	...	...	486
Food Hygiene	...	...	...	...	...	...	221
Caravans and moveable dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Factories and workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Water supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Drainage and cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	...	230
Public Health nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	147
Noise Abatement Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Diseases of Animals Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
							<hr/> 2190

## NUISANCES ABATED:

Accumulations or deposits	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Drainage, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Noise	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Premises disinfested	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

## ACTION UNDER HOUSING ACTS:

Number of demolition orders served	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Number of demolition orders outstanding	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of undertakings accepted to make fit	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of undertakings outstanding	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Number of houses made fit	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Number of closing orders made	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of closing orders outstanding	...	...	...	...	...	...	11

## PLOUGHLEY RURAL DISTRICT

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(R.G.'s Mid-year 1965 Home Population Estimate: 31,550).

Chief Public Health Inspector:  
B.P. GARROD, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector (New Post from 1.4.65):  
G.A. HUDSON, M.A.P.H.I. (promoted 1.4.65; retired 6.10.65).  
R.M. CLAYTON, M.A.P.H.I. (promoted 7.10.65).

Additional Public Health Inspector:  
N.D. GAYLER, M.A.P.H.I. (commenced 27.9.65).

During 1965, Mr. G.A. Hudson retired after twenty eight years service  
with the Council.

Council Offices, Waverley House, Bicester. Tel.: Bicester 3154.

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VITAL STATISTICS.

LIVE BIRTHS:

733 (347 M and 386 F, of which 18 M and 12 F were illegitimate).

LIVE BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 Home Population) (Corrected):

20.9 (E.W. Provisional 18.0).

ILLEGITIMACY RATE:

4.1% = 41 per 1,000 Live Births.

STILL BIRTHS:

4 (1 M and 3 F, all legitimate).

STILL BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births):

5.4 (E.W. Provisional 15.7).

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS:

737.

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES:

206 (115 M and 91 F).

DEATH RATE (per 1,000 Home Population) (Corrected):

6.5 (E.W. 11.5).



## PRINCIPAL INDIVIDUAL CAUSES OF DEATH:

	M	F	T
Coronary disease and angina ... ..	32	23	55
Vascular lesions of the nervous system (including "stroke") ... ..	12	14	26
Motor vehicle accidents ... ..	8	3	11

Diseases of the heart (95), cancer (37) and chest diseases (13) accounted for 70.4% of all deaths.

## INFANT DEATHS (Deaths under 1 Year):

13 (9 M and 4 F, of which 2 M and 1 F were illegitimate).

## INFANT MORTALITY RATES:

Total per 1,000 Total Live Births = 17.7 (E.W. Provisional 19.0).

Legitimate per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births = 14.2.

Illegitimate per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births = 77.7.

## NEONATAL DEATHS (Deaths under 4 Weeks):

## EARLY NEONATAL DEATHS (Deaths under 1 Week):

7 (5 M and 2 F of which 2 M were in illegitimately born children).

## NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE: (E.W. 13.0).

## EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE: (E.W. not given).

Total per 1,000 Live Births = 9.5.

Legitimate per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births = 7.1.

Illegitimate per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births = 66.7.

## PERINATAL DEATHS (Combined Still Births and Deaths under 1 Week):

11 (6 M and 5 F of which 2 M were in illegitimately born children).

## PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE: (E.W. 26.9).

Total Combined Still Births and Deaths under 1 Week per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births = 14.9.

Legitimate Combined Legitimate Still Births and Legitimate Deaths under 1 Week per 1,000 Legitimate (Live and Still) Births = 12.7.

Illegitimate Combined Illegitimate Still Births and Illegitimate Deaths under 1 Week per 1,000 Illegitimate (Live and Still) Births = 66.7.

## MATERNAL MORTALITY (Including Abortion):

Nil. (E.W. rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births 0.25).

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

## WATER SUPPLY

188 houses, excluding married quarters, were connected to a main water supply during the year.

## SAMPLES

361 specimens of water were examined, 340 from mains and 21 from wells and private bores. 33% of the wells samples showed danger to health; 6% of the samples from the mains were potentially dangerous to health.

The further five drip-feed chlorinators referred to in the 1964 report were installed during the year with satisfactory results. After several unsatisfactory samples the water service to one village (Cottisford) has been connected to the Bucks Water Board supply.

The following is a table showing the number of dwellinghouses and number of population supplied from public water mains direct to the house or by means of standpipes :-

Parish	Mains water Direct to House		Mains water by means of Standpipes	
	Houses	Population	Houses	Population
Ambrosden ... ..	360	1976	...	...
Ardley ... ..	104	358	...	...
Arncott ... ..	65	516	...	...
Begbroke ... ..	155	595	...	...
Blackthorn ... ..	231	685	2	5
Bletchington ... ..	192	659	...	...
Bucknell ... ..	76	309	...	...
Caversfield ... ..	323	1131	...	...
Charlton-on-Otmoor	104	342	...	...
Chesterton ... ..	148	501	...	...
Cottisford ... ..	47	157	...	...
Fencott and Murcott	44	124	...	...
Finmere ... ..	86	275	...	...
Fringford ... ..	127	365	...	...
Fritwell ... ..	181	564	...	...
Godington ... ..	13	42	...	...
Gosford and Water Eaton	524	1746	...	...
Hampton Gay and Poyle	49	170	...	...
Hardwick-with-Tusmore	9	21	...	...
Hethe ... ..	104	307	...	...
Horton-cum-Studley	121	375	...	...
Islip ... ..	226	724	...	...

Kidlington	...	...	...	...	2633	9847	-	-
Kirtlington	...	...	...	...	210	692	-	-
Launton	...	...	...	...	259	811	2	8
Lower Heyford	...	...	...	...	151	447	-	-
Merton	...	...	...	...	53	176	-	-
Middleton Stoney	...	...	...	...	84	252	-	-
Mixbury	...	...	...	...	72	222	-	-
Newton Purcell-with-Shelswell	...	...	...	...	36	95	-	-
Noke	...	...	...	...	42	131	-	-
Oddington	...	...	...	...	19	69	-	-
Piddington	...	...	...	...	92	410	-	-
Shipton-on-Cherwell and Thrupp	...	...	...	...	125	452	-	-
Somerton	...	...	...	...	77	236	-	-
Souldern	...	...	...	...	136	404	-	-
Stoke Lyne	...	...	...	...	55	178	-	-
Stratton Audley	...	...	...	...	72	222	-	-
Upper Heyford	...	...	...	...	456	1319	-	-
Wendlebury	...	...	...	...	83	268	-	-
Weston-on-the-Green	...	...	...	...	146	478	-	-
Yarnton	...	...	...	...	512	1741	-	-
TOTALS					*8602	30392	4	13

\* At end of year.

In addition there is an estimated caravan population of 498 supplied with mains water.

#### PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

There are two swimming baths in the district used by the public; one in the grounds of an hotel and one at a motel. Both baths have continuous circulation chlorination plants for the purification of the water.

18 samples were taken of the water during the year and of these, eight were reported as being unsatisfactory. Although the baths were very little used during the season, the owners were informed each time an adverse result was reported by the analyst, and took the necessary action to ensure the purity of the water.

#### SEWERAGE

During 1965 the sewerage scheme for Charlton-on-Otmoor was completed and it is hoped to complete work at Ardley during 1966. Work was commenced on the extension of the Kidlington sewage works and on schemes to serve the villages of Stratton Audley and Begbroke.



It has not yet been possible to commence the extension of the Launton works due to delay in the delivery of pipe fittings; however, it is now hoped that these will be available to enable the contractor to commence work in June 1966.

With regard to Chesterton and Wendlebury, a tender has been accepted and work should commence during the coming year. The scheme for Horton-cum-Studley has been approved in principle by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and work should also commence there during 1966.

Schemes are in the course of preparation for Fringford, Merton, Finmere and Blackthorn.

228 new connections to new and old properties were made as follows : Kidlington (68); Arncott (33); Charlton-on-Otmoor (32); Weston-on-the-Green (22); Yarnton (15); Piddington (13); Wendlebury (9); Stratton Audley (6); Lower Heyford (5); Blackthorn, Kirtlington, Souldern (4 each); Bletchingdon (3); Fringford (3); Launton (3); Upper Heyford (2); Hethe and Islip (1 each).

#### HOUSING.

During 1965, a total of 51 dwellings were erected by the Council as follows: Arncott 8 (3-bedroomed houses); Balckthorn 4 (bungalows); Charlton-on-Otmoor 15 (14 x 3-bedroomed houses and 1 bungalow); Kidlington 20 (15 x 2-bedroomed houses and 5 x 3-bedroomed houses); Yarnton 4 (bungalows). In addition, 54 dwellings are under construction.

A total of 114 private enterprise houses were built during the year: Ardly (5); Bletchingdon (2); Chesterton (1); Finmere (1); Fringford (1); Horton-cum-Studley (7); Islip (1); Kidlington (47); Kirtlington (2); Launton (2); Lower Heyford (2); Merton (7); Mixbury (1); Noke (3); Oddington (1); Souldern (2); Stratton Audley (4); Upper Heyford (1); Wendlebury (9); Weston-on-the-Green (11); Yarnton (4). 142 private enterprise houses are also under construction.

#### CARAVANS

There are six licensed caravan sites - three for six caravans each, one for 27 caravans, one for 17 caravans, and one for 12 caravans. A further 136 other caravans on individual site licences are scattered throughout the district.

#### OVERCROWDING AND HOUSING DEMAND

There is little overcrowding by the official standards but these are very low. At the end of 1965 there were 264 applications for Council houses, an increase of 14 on the 1964 figures.

## HOUSING ACT 1957, SECTION 16:

Demolition Orders served	...	...	...	...	...	6
Closing Orders made	...	...	...	...	...	1
Undertakings accepted not to use for human habitation						1
Houses demolished	...	...	...	...	...	8

## UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT, AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED, ALL BY THE OWNERS:

After Informal action by L.A.	...	...	...	...	104
After Formal action under Public Health Acts	...	...			Nil
After Formal action under Public Health Acts (in default of owner)	...	...	...	...	Nil
After Formal Action under:					
Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act 1957	...	...	...		1
Section 24 Housing Act 1957 (Demolition order revoked)	...	...	...	...	1

## IMPROVEMENT GRANTS:

1. Under the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958 as amended by the House Purchase and Housing Act 1959 and the Housing Acts 1961 and 1964:

Number of houses for which applications were received	...	...	...	...	...	22
Number approved by L.A.	...	...	...	...	...	20

2. Under the House Purchase and Housing Act 1959 as amended by the Housing Acts 1961 and 1964:

Number of applications received	...	...	...	26
Number of applications approved by L.A.	...	...	...	26

## RENT ACT 1957 and 1965:

No action was necessary during the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948 - SECTION 50.

It was necessary for the Council to arrange the burial of one person who died in the area during the year.

RODENT CONTROL.

A full return, under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949, has been made to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for the year ended 31st December 1965, and the following is a summary :-

Properties inspected	...	...	...	...	...	152
Number of inspections, including re-inspections						1201
Properties infested with rats	...	...	...			133
Properties infested with mice	...	...	...			7
Treatments carried out	...	...	...	...	...	1036

It was not found necessary to take formal action during the year. In addition 64 treatments were carried out against insect and other pests.

#### OFFICES SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963.

There are now 117 premises registered under the Act and during the year 98 inspections were made of such premises. Informal notices were served in the case of 12 premises in which various contraventions were found.

#### ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1963.

There are two Animal Boarding Establishments in the district which were licensed after being brought up to the required standard. A further establishment has also been brought up to standard and will be licensed at the beginning of 1966. In all cases the Public Health Inspectors have liaised with the County Fire Department to ensure that the premises were adequately protected against fire and little difficulty has been encountered in obtaining the necessary co-operation of the operators of such premises to agree to works which would ensure a high standard of cleanliness and prevention of infectious or contagious disease.

#### FOOD INSPECTION.

There are four general slaughterhouses and a knackers yard in the district. To give full protection to the public a 100% inspection of all animals intended for human consumption is made.

All food premises, including shops, are regularly inspected, but very few contraventions have been found.



## CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total
Number killed ... ..	304	3	40	1,080	587	2,014
Number inspected ... ..	304	3	40	1,080	587	2,014
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	-	-	6	3	1	10
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	8	2	1	1	4	16
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci ...	2.6	66.6	17.5	0.4	.85	1.3
Tuberculosis only:						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	-	-	-	-	1	1
Cysticercosis:						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-

## METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD

Condemned meat is stained and processed for fertilisers, manures and animal feeding. Other condemned food is burnt and/or buried.

## PRECIS OF CONDEMNED FOOD LIST

Total weight of food condemned.

	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Stones	Lbs.
Meat	4	1	1	6
Other Foods		2	-	6
	4	3	1	12

In addition 306 packets of assorted frozen foods were condemned following the breakdown of a refrigerated storage cabinet.

## NUMBER AND TYPE OF FOOD PREMISES IN THE AREA:

Grocers and General Food Shops	...	...	...	...	57
Public Houses	...	...	...	...	58
Butchers Shops	...	...	...	...	17
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	1
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	9
Licensed premises	...	...	...	...	13
Off-licence premises	...	...	...	...	8
Fried fish shops	...	...	...	...	1
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	4
Dairies	...	...	...	...	9
Cafes	...	...	...	...	10
Ministry of Food Buffer Depot	...	...	...	...	1
					<u>188</u>

## FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1960:

Number of premises to which Regulation 16 applies	...	86
Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16		79
Number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	161
Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19		160

## THE OXFORDSHIRE SHOW:

The Oxfordshire Agricultural Society's annual show is permanently based at Oxford Airport, Kidlington. The various catering and licensed bar establishments on the ground are inspected both before and during the two days of the Show. Where possible, representatives of the catering firms are interviewed before the opening of the Show to discuss any possible difficulties and advice is given where necessary.

## PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 16, FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955:

For sale of ice-cream: 82 (inspections made 82).  
 Preparation and manufacture of sausages and cooked meats: 7(117).  
 Preparation of fish by cooking: 1(5).

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER  
INFECTIOUS DISEASE.DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR OTHER  
THAN TUBERCULOSIS  
(Corrected).

	M	F	T
Measles	287	257	544
Whooping Cough	13	14	27
Dysentery	3	6	9
Pneumonia	4	4	8
Scarlet Fever	3	3	6
Encephalitis (Post-infectious)	-	2	2
Paratyphoid B	1	-	1
	<u>311</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>597</u>

## TUBERCULOSIS:

New cases:

9 M (6 pulmonary, 3 non-pulmonary)  
2 F (both pulmonary).

Cases "Recovered" in 1965 but notified earlier.

1952	1	F	(pulmonary)
1955	2	M	(both pulmonary)
1956	1	F	(pulmonary)
1962	1	M	(pulmonary)

## SUMMARY OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS' WORK DURING 1965.

Number of complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105
Number of Notices served (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
Number of Notices served (Statutory)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Public Health Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Housing Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Number of prosecutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-

## NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS:

Houses inspected:

Public Health Act ... ..	254
Housing Act ... ..	423
Re-visits to property under notice	917
Complaints investigated	105
Public cleansing ... ..	1034
Food premises ... ..	229
Infectious disease cases	21
Caravans ... ..	566
Petroleum Acts ... ..	151
Bakehouses ... ..	16
Butchers' Shops ... ..	117
Animal slaughterhouses	389
Tinned foods and other articles of food	4
Houses disinfected ... ..	-
Houses disinfested ... ..	-
Miscellaneous ... ..	56
Interviews with owners, etc.	280
Offices Shops and Railway Premises Act	98
Dairies and Milkshops ... ..	1
Food and Drugs ... ..	1



## NUMBER OF DEFECTS OR NUISANCES ABATED:

### Dwelling Houses:

Repaired or made fit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Provided with damp-proof course	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Plastered walls and ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Floors repaired, ventilated, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Windows repaired, made to open, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Food stores provided, repaired, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Stairs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Skirting boards provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Doors repaired, rehung or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Fire grates repaired, reset or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Chimneys or chimney stacks repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
New sinks provided and fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Water supply provided inside houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
External walls pointed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
External walls cemented	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dangerous walls repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Eaves, gutters and rain water pipes renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Yards and passages paved and drained	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Yard paving repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10

### DRAINS, WATER CLOSETS AND ASHES ACCOMMODATION:

Yard gullies provided and connected to drains	...	...	...	...	...	4
Drains repaired or reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	57
Inspection chambers covers renewed	...	...	...	...	...	5
W.C. basins renewed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	...	121







